St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1879. NO. 48.

"G-S-S-H & G"

GREAT SALE

OF

SUMMER HOSIERY & GLOVES

AT

B. NUGENT'S.

CHILDREN'S GLOVES A SPECIALTY!

Remember this is a Special Sale of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

And we guarantee a great saving to all who take the trouble to investigate.

THE RELIABLE DRY GOODS STORE

OF

B. NUGENT,

819 and 821 N. Fifth Street,

Bet. Franklin Avenue and Union Market.

BROWN'S

Camphorated Saponaceous

DENTIFRICE

Large Bottles, 25 Cents.

CAMPHOR, united with SOAP and other pure and valuable ingredients, in this preparation, undoubtedly presents THE BEST DENTIFRICE yet offered to the public. It hardens the **gums**, kills animal and vegetable parasites, SWEETENS THE BREATH, *makes the Teeth glisten with Whiteness and prevents their Decay.*

A TOWER OF STRENGTH.

Purely Vegetable & All-Healing.

BROWN'S

WORLD-FAMED

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA

HAS NO EQUAL

FOR RELIEVING PAIN.

Purely Vegetable and All-Healing.

We appeal to every family to buy one bottle of BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA for trial. It can be had of almost any druggist for 25 cts. It will save heavy doctor's bills, and when once introduced will prove to be INDISPENSABLE. It quickly

HEALS FRESH WOUNDS--CURES SEVEREST PAIN.

USE IT EXTERNALLY AND INTERNALLY FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Chills and Fever, Summer Complaints, Burns, Cramps, or any Distress in the Side, Back, Stomach or Bowels, not excepting Cholera.

Will extract the fire from a burn immediately, and remove all pain and soreness.

WARRANTED DOUBLE THE STRENGTH of ANY OTHER ELIXIR or LINIMENT.

Small Bottles, 25c.; large, 50c. Sold by all Druggists.

BROWN'S

VERMIFUGE

COMFITS

For Destroying Worms.

25 CENTS.

A substantial and effective confection, *stronger in remedial action than any other medicine of its kind, but which is very pleasant to the taste, and can do no possible injury to the most delicate child.* This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and can be relied upon as a

Specific.

VISIT the RACES,

And then Visit the Well-Known Clothing Emporium of

KENT & MILLER,

And select a Spring Suit and Duster, made up in the Latest Style at Our Own Factory, and sold at retail at MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT ONLY.

Kent & Miller

305 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

FURNITURE

OUR ELEGANT SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLES

EVER SHOWN,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES

Ever Made by Us.

PURCHASERS

SHOULD MAKE THEIR SELECTIONS AT ONCE

And get Choice, before assortment is broken.

Burrell, Comstock & Co.

Nos. 402 and 404 N. Fourth Street.

Alexander's Drug - Store,

S. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Since the burning of the Fifth and Olive Street Store, I have concentrated on the Fourth Street Store, which has been restocked with a full line of Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Pure Medicines. The PRESCRIPTION FILES of the Fifth Street Store were ALL SAVED, and can be refilled at the Fourth Street Store, as before, with PURE Medicines accurately compounded. Medicine sent promptly to any part [illegible] the city on receipt of order by Telephone, Mail or otherwise.

M. W. ALEXANDER.

NOTE—Will re-occupy Fifth and Olive Str[illegible] as soon as [illegible]

Last Edition

THE RACES.

Beautiful Weather and Beautiful Sport.

The Flyers on the Track at Daybreak.

Scenes on the Grounds Around the Grand Stand.

Association Purse, January Stakes and Hurdle Race--To-Day's Programme.

Ascot Races---Isonomy Wins the Gold Vase, and Wheel-of-Fortune the Prince of Wales Stakes.

Day Dawn at the Race Track.

The track at daybreak this morning presented a wonderfully live appearance. Nearly all the good ones who are to go in to-day's race were out and at work. The liliputian darkeys who officiate in the capacity of jockeys and the bevy of horseman who were on hand at this early hour looked decidedly blue, for the sky was filled with threatening clouds and it looked as though the storm king would put in an appearance and spoil the opening day's sport. By 5 o'clock the weather instead of clearing up grew darker and more threatening, and at half-past 5 rain began to fall. This was a damper sure enough. Lord Murphy, the favorite in to-day's race for the January stakes, Good Night, One Dime, Gabriel, Gilmore, Bill Bass, Ella Rowett, Checkmate, Janitor, Florence P., Annie Wheaton, and a host of other horses who were out exercising were led back to their stables, leaving the track in a deserted condition. The shower lasted just twenty minutes, and, instead of putting a damper on the day's proceedings as was expected, brightened things up and laid the dust in fine style. It also made the air much cooler, and as the flyers reappeared on the track they seemed to realize this fact by taking in long whiffs of the exhilarating breeze.

It revived the jockeys as well, and they had left their long faces behind, and in their stead wore an unusually happy look. The fresh air brought out the horses *en masse*. Kimball, Monterey and Crete went

FLYING AROUND THE TRACK

in a bunch, and the first named seemed to delight in showing his heels to the latter. Joe Rhodes, the favorite in to-day's hurdle race, covered the course like a greyhound, and created a very favorable impression upon the onlookers. Redding and Verdigris, who sell at the same rate as Rhodes, in the hurdle race pools, also showed up in good form. Ella Rowett and Largentine appeared in fine trim, while Bill Stein, a full brother to Voltruno, showed up in excellent form.

THE ABSENCE OF LITTLE RUFFIN

was particularly noticeable. He was scratched last night, but for all that may start at the last moment, as he did at Louisville, when, although lame, he won the Tobacco stakes, two heats, in 44 3-4. Bill Bass, who takes part in this afternoon's mile and an eighth dash, did some good running this morning, and, though selling away down in the pools, may surprise some of the knowing ones. Besides these flyers there appeared Leamington, the great four-mile horse, who went three times around the track at a terrible pace. Buford's Good Night, in whom the General places so much confidence, Rosella, Janitor, Malacca, Annie Wheaton, Harlan, Essilah, Glenmore, Checkmate, and a host of others, were all out, and hard at work. This performance was kept up until about 8 o'clock, at which hour only Joe Rhodes, Tidal Wave and Annie Wheaton remained on the track, the former looking full of mischief and go. At ten o'clock even these horses had withdrawn, and then men set to work

GETTING THE COURSE IN CONDITION

for the afternoon sport. While the track was deserted the stables became the center of attraction. Kentuckians were in the majority, and these gentry from the blue grass regions talked horse in a manner which would make the average St. Louis turfman blush with envy. Men were here who, although dressed in homespun cloth, have made their names famous throughout the world as breeders of thoroughbred race, horses. All of these seemed well pleased with the track, its surroundings, the beautiful weather and the prospect of a good day's sport.

AT NOON.

A beautiful breeze is playing over the Cote Brilliante Track, and the prospect of fine weather and races is almost a foregone conclusion. The track men are preparing the course for the first race on the programme, the mile and an eighth, with thirteen probable starters. Bill Bass, Glenmore, Ella Rowett. Essilah, Janitor, Checkmate, Malacca, Garry Owen, Florence Payne, Uncle Dan, Annie Wheaton, Harlem and Kilburn are the flyers entered in this race. In the pools Essilah is the favorite, followed by Bill Bass and Glenmore. If a good start is secured a rattling contest may be looked for.

The Scene Before the Races.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RACE TRACK, June 10, 2:30 p. m.—The day was as fine as could be wished for. It was the least little bit hot in town, but the prairie breezes along Page avenue, and the cool atmosphere that, to use a poetical expression, wooed the grand stand and lingered around the track, made quite a difference between the suburban and city attractions of the weather, and the grounds were as cool as the drive along the avenue. The grand stand began filling up shortly after two o'clock, and the number of vehicles in the space surrounding the stand commenced to increase at the same time, until, when the first race was started, as announced, both places were quite thronged.

The band furnished good music, and this, with the noise of the pool-sellers, the loud talk on the quarter stretch and the spins made by the crack horses before and during the races, made the scene a most interesting one.

The betting was somewhat lively, and the individual favorites were supported by their backers in a manner that pretty nearly bordered on the extravagant.

While a great deal of money passed through the pool-box, a larger amount was exchanged in private transactions, and even some of the fair ladies, who were in their carriages along the southern skirt of the course, expressed themselves recklessly in their preference for the different horses.

Taken all in all, the scene was a very pretty one, and several directors of the club, who were spoken to by the POST-DISPATCH reporter, [illegible]

occasion, and said they had reason to believe that the meeting this year would far exceed in success that of last year.

Judges and Timers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RACE TRACK, 2:45 p. m.—The people are now coming in in throngs. Already over three thousand people are present, and more than five hundred ladies are in the grand stand.

Col. W. H. Johnson will officiate as referee, P. S. Smith and R. S. Carr as timers, and Zeb. Ward and Capt. Cottrell as judges.

The jockeys are now waiting for the first race.

To-Morrow's Programme.

Association prize of $400; dash of 1 3-4 miles; $300 to first and $100 to second.

Greeley stakes for all ages, dash of three miles, $50 entrance, half forfeit; $500 added of which second to receive $100, third to save stake.

Association prize of $400, mile heats, for all ages; $300 to first and $100 to second.

The Ascot Races.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, June 10.—On the Ascot heath today the race for the Prince of Wales stakes brought out eleven starters. The winner was Wheel of Fortune, the winner of the Oaks at Epsom, with Adventurer second and Rayon d'Or third.

ISONOMY SCORES ANOTHER VICTORY.

The race for the gold vase given by her Majesty was won by Isonomy, Silvio second and Castlereagh third.

RIDOTTO WINS THE ASCOT STAKES.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, June 10.—The Ascot stakes were won by Ridotto, Mycenae second and Bay Archer third. Eleven horses started.

Track Talk.

Opening day.

Pool selling is brisk.

The weather is lovely.

The track is in fine condition.

Kimball is a favorite with the stable boys.

The voice of Colcraft is heard in the pool-stand.

The Jockey Club track is a sort of center of attraction.

Himyar and Krupp Gun will run for the Garneau cup to-morrow.

Mollie McCarthy will not go in the big four-mile race as was expected.

Murphy is here. Not Joe, the comedian, but the noted Kentucky turfman.

The hurdles are covered with palm tree limbs, and present a pretty appearance.

The sons and daughters of Enquirer have accomplished much good work this season.

Bashi Bazouk is the euphonious title that Grinstead has bestowed on his long-limbed chestnut colt.

Jim McGlauchlin, one of the Louisville jockeys, has a record of having won three races in one day.

The rain has laid the dust, and the roads leading to the track are almost free from that obnoxious article.

Harper wants $100,000 for Ten Broeck. The Kentucky horsemen think he will continue to want that amount.

Fraud, one of G. W. Bowen and Co.'s two-year-olds, has more than once proved himself unworthy of his name.

None of the California horses will come to St. Louis. They are evidently afraid that it will be too hot for them.

A stranger this morning asked, "Why didn't the Jockey Club folks whitewash their grand stand?" We give it up.

Sam Ecker, not our Sam, but a chestnut gelding, the son of Harry O'Fallon, is one of the entries for the January stakes.

Nearly all railroads entering this city will sell round trip tickets during race week to and from St. Louis at reduced rates.

Avoid the rush at the gates, and buy your tickets to the races at Carr, Cabanne & Co.'s Cigar Store, Sixth and Pine streets.

All the California horses, including the famous Mollie McCarthy, are entered at the Chicago meeting, which takes place June 21.

"Do you ever go to meeting?" asked a minister of a blue-grass Kentuckian. "Certainly, sir, twice a year; spring meeting and fall meeting, sir."

Joe Rhodes, who carried away first money last year, is the favorite in the hurdle race. Horsemen claim that, in going over the stiles, Joe can't be beaten.

On Thursday of this week Lorillard's famous Duke of Magenta was to take part in the contest for the gold cup in England, but owing to his not having recovered from his late illness he has been scratched.

"Jim" Keene, the millionaire broker of San Francisco and New York, paid $15,000 for Spendthrift. This famous Kentucky three-year-old was beaten in the race for the Withers stakes at Jerome Park, New York, last week; and the knowing ones claimed that he was pulled by his jockey, Evans. The opinion was generally expressed that this occurrence will make Mr. Keene's stable very unpopular this year unless the owner should disavow responsibility for the action of his jockey.

Boating.

HANLAN AND ELLIOTT.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, June 10.—Hanlan gave Bright a long start yesterday, and passed him by the time a half mile had been traversed. Elliott has tried the boat which he will use in the race. It weighs thirty-one pounds, and has a slide of twenty-three inches. The seat has a play of fifteen inches. The betting is twelve to five on Hanlan.

HIGGINS CHALLENGES BOYD.

Higgins has challenged Boyd to a match over the Thames championship course, for £200 a side.

NICHOLSON AND PLAISTED.

The second deposit has been paid in the match between Nicholson and Plaisted.

SPLASHES.

This is the time of the year at which the sentimental youth names a rowboat after his girl, and has it painted green.

Miss Lillie May, of Salem, and Miss Kate Schrelkoff, of Camden, are to row a match in a few days on Cooper's Creek, N. J.

Courtney has issued a challenge to the winner of the Ensenore race on Owasco Lake, that is to come off on the Fourth of July between the Boston negro Johnson and Ripley, to row a handicap race for $500 a side at Silver Lake, near Boston. The race is to take place the latter part of July, and the proceeds are to be given to the widow of a workman of Mr. Courtney, who was recently killed by a blow from a stick of timber.

Base Ball.

They call him "tired" Wheeler.

James Devlin has made another appeal to be reinstated in the National Association.

Bill Geer, of last year's Cincinnatis, has gone into business in Syracuse, N. Y.

Dick Higham will probably be released by the Hop Bitters and play with the Clevelands.

Kelly and Harry Wheeler are two of the most expert dancers in the profession. Kelly can beat Gross or Fox at grotesque dancing.

There is a strong feeling in the Cincinnati team against Barnes playing second base. A majority are in favor of placing Foley at third base and Gerhardt at second.

The Eastern cities where games have been called at 3:45 o'clock find they will have to call game earlier. Troy has already changed the hour. The live ball makes the games too long.

The Providence club is to enter a protest against the second Buffalo game, on the grounds that Eggler caught the fly and that Ward was entitled to his run. It will be remembered that Eggler played a nice point in the game by juggling the ball, and finally threw the player out, who supposed the ball had dropped.

The Worcester club put in Richmond and Winslow, the pitcher and catcher of the Brown University nine, to play against the Chicago team at Worcester on Monday, and the result was that the Chicago team did not make a base hit, and were defeated by 11 to 0. Hankinson pitched and Harbridge caught for the Chicagos. The Worcesters engaged Richmond and Winslow at the close of the contest, and now the Brown University gives up all hopes of the college championship.—[Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

It is announced in the Australasian that [illegible] are being made for the [illegible] proposal is that twelve cricketers, selected from the leading players of Victoria and New South Wales, shall visit England next spring and play a series of matches throughout the season of 1880. It is understood that among those who will make up the team are the following eight of last year's team: C. Bannerman, F. R. Spofford, the demon bowler; J. Blackman, W. Murdock, T. Horan, H. F. Boyle, Alex. Bannerman and T. Evans.

Archery Clubs in England.

[From the "Witchery of Archery."]

The game of archery is as old as history, but, like everything else connected with long-bow shooting, it was brought to perfection in England during the period between the conquest and the date of the adoption of fire-arms for the infantry of Great Britain. For, although the great aristocratic societies of toxopholites were kept alive, no sooner had guns supplanted the bow in the hands of the English yeomanry, than archery began to confine itself within the bound set by the wealthy and exclusive. The great butt-fields made for public shooting were gradually abandoned and dismantled, and all the archery tournaments were confined to the beautifully ornamented parks belonging to the old societies or to the lawns prepared at the country seats of gentlemen and nobles who patronized the sport. Some of the prizes offered at the meetings of the several societies having royal and noble patronage are most magnificent, and contests for them have developed a high degree of accuracy in shooting. The "Woodmen of the Forest of Arden," one of the oldest of clubs, has three prizes exclusively for lady members—the first a turquoise gold knot, the second a gold arrow and the third and highest a gold bugle-horn. The Hertfordshire archers offer the lady members a prize of great value and beauty. It is a gold heart adorned with a bow and shaft, set in diamonds. The "Royal Toxopholite Society," under the patronage of the Queen, owns a grand banqueting hall on the old English style, situated in the midst of beautifully ornamented grounds. * * * The "Royal Edinburgh Archers" existed as far back as the reign of James I., and still lay claim, by royal charter, to be the King's body-guard whenever he comes within five miles of the city. More than a thousand members belong to this great society, and their public exhibitions are on the grandest scale of splendor. When they march through Edinburgh on their way to their grounds to shoot for their annual prizes, they are led by an officer, bearing a bow of colossal size, from which is suspended the royal purse.

Here, There and Everywhere.

Peter Panchot, the Buffalo postman, has gone to England.

Dan Mace, with his stable of trotters, has left Point Breeze for Fleetwood Park, New York.

About forty of the finest bred carrier pigeons were let loose at Chesson, Pa., for a flight of 240 miles, the other day, but the record of their flight is not given.

George Guyon has posted $100 forfeit and challenged George Parry, the English pedestrian, to walk for the O'Leary seventy-five-hour belt and $500 a side.

In a wrestling match with James Noonan at Mozart Hall, Stockton, Cal., recently, Homer Lane of New York was defeated, spraining his ankle after winning his first fall.

It is reported that Gen. Grant intends adding to his income by standing his Arabian stallions as breeders; $500, it is stated, is the price at which their services will be held.

Abe Hicken has been matched to fight Larry Foley for £200 a side and the light weight championship of Australia, in July. Foley recently defeated Hicken after a stubborn contest. Hicken is his own backer, while Jem Mace backs Foley, and will train and second him.

James R. Keene is said to have offered Mr. J. Hunt Reynolds, of Kentucky, $10,000 for his fast racer Falsetto. Reynolds refused the offer, holding the horse at $15,000. Falsetto is to run in the Belmont Stakes at Jerome Park against Dan Sparling, Harold and Spendthrift on Thursday.

A SILVER JUBILEE.

Father Walsh, the Pastor of St. Bridget's,

Is Feted by his Friends and Parishioners.

At 9 o'clock this morning St. Bridget's Church was lit up with a hundred lights, and dressed in its holiday attire to do honor to the silver jubilee of the Rev. Father Walsh, who this day completes his twenty-fifth year in the priesthood. The parish of St. Bridget's turned out almost en masse to attend the solemn high mass with which the exercises of the day opened.

At the parsonage were gathered a number of clerical friends of the, pastor all of them in the hurry of selecting surplices, albs and dalmaticas for the approaching service.

The reverend gentlemen were quite ready to chat, and many a good-humored smile passed around the group, and hearty hand-shaking when some new and well known arrival was announced.

At last the party proceeded into the church, where high mass was celebrated by Father Walsh himself. Father Henry, of St. Lawrence O'Toole's, was deacon. Father Ziegler, of St. Malachi's, was sub-deacon, and Father Constantine Smith preached the sermon of the day.

The sacrifice was performed in the solemn and impressive manner which Father Walsh knows so well and uses so thoroughly. The music was performed by the customary choir, who surpassed themselves in their rendition of the beautiful chants of the church. Father Smith's sermon compared the Bible to a great epic, where the loved of God supplied the inspiration and the hallowed tongues of angels sounded all the cadences.

THE DINNER.

Promptly at half-past 12 o'clock the clergymen repaired to the great hall of St. Bridget's School-house, where was spread a table groaning with good things. The menu included courses of rare and good-tasting delicacies, such as only women can arrange and men appreciate. Soups, entrees, side dishes, wines and dessert were set forth with all the prodigality of old-time Irish hospitality. At the head of the table sat the gentleman in whose honor the feast was spread, the Rev. Father Walsh, than whom a more pious or more popular pastor does not live in St. Louis. Around the long table were his friends and associates, some of them very prominent, and all of them well-known clergymen of the Catholic Church. Among the number were noticed Fathers Henry, P. F. O'Reilly, Brantner, Hammil, E. Hammil, McCaffrey, Wippern, Harty, Gleeson, Daly, O'Leary, Flannigan, Brady, Fenlon, Ruesse, Smyth, Kennedy, Zeigler, Kielty, Hayes, O'Halloran, Brown, O'Reilly, V. G., Doherty of Kirkwood, Hennessy, Hines, Jones, Dempsey, Phelan, Weinert. These gentlemen were the especial care of the young ladies of the parish, who saw to it that no glass remained empty, and no plate went unfilled. These demoiselles, who represent the wealth and culture of Stoddard addition, had such a seductive way of inviting to potation and escultation, if there is such a word, that it is a wonder that the couple of reporters who were present ever succeeded in getting away.

Misses Josie Fletcher Charleville, Fortune, Denver, M. and K. Fletcher, Lotttie and Florence McEnnis, Curran, Kinney, Katie Jones, Clara Jones, B. Fletcher, the Misses Durkin and several other young ladies did the honors, while behind the curtains on the stage at the upper end of the hall Mrs. O'Neil, Donovan, Munster, Mulhall, McEnnis, Fletcher, McNary, Stratin, Lynch and Durkin were preparing the good things, with the aid of several sable domestics, for consumption without. Penetrating this arcana, a reporter found, with its face turned toward the wall, the recently purchased picture of Father Walsh which is to be presented to that gentleman by the parish this evening. It has been painted by Rogers and is a very striking likeness.

A number of other presents, silver card dishes and other articles of bijouteries were shown in the parlors of the pastoral residence.

Father Walsh was warmly congratulated by all his guests on the completion of his quarter century of service to the Lord.

The festivities will be concluded this evening with a grand reception by the reverend gentleman, and after all the clergymen have vanished, it is whispered ever so stilly that there will be just the least little mite of a hop [illegible]

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Riots in Sicily Occasioned by the Tax Collections.

The Insurgents in Algiers Sustain a Telling Defeat.

Bulgaria's Prince—The River Po's Rampage—Indian Incendiaries—Notes.

Italy.

THE RIOTS IN SICILY.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

ROME, June 10.—Four soldiers and several civilians have been killed in a disturbance occasioned by the collection of taxes at Catalabiano, Sicily, and troops have gone from Catania to suppress the disorders.

THE RIVER PO.

The waters of the river Po are subsiding, but the surrounding country is desolated.

Algiers.

THE INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

ALGIERS, June 10.—The Arab insurgents of the Province of Constantine attacked the military post of Redaa yesterday. The position was defended by two companies of chasseurs and a squadron of Spahis, who repulsed the attack. The insurgents lost fifty men killed.

Turkey.

THE BULGARIAN PRINCE'S VISIT.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.—A Russian man-of-war will go to Brindisi to bring the Prince of Bulgaria to this place. While here he will stay at the Russian embassy, as the guest of Prince Lobanoff, and when he goes to Varna he will go in the Russian man-of-war.

India.

INCENDIARIES SENTENCED.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

BOMBAY, June 10.—The employes of the Government Book Department at Poonah confessed they started the recent fires in order to destroy the evidence of their defalcations. Two were sentenced to lifelong transportation and another to ten years' transportation.

England.

A PROTEST.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, June 10.—At the request of a committee of Louisiana bondholders the chairman of the council of foreign bondholders has sent a protest to the Governor of Louisiana against any attempt of the State Convention now sitting to reduce the State debt as arranged under the refunding act of 1874.

Germany.

THE IMPERIAL BANK.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

BERLIN, June 10.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 3,500,000 marks.

HARDER THAN HANGING.

Parr, the Convicted Philadelphia Murderer, Thumped to Death by a Coroner.

The Horrible Sequel to the Self-Poisoning in the Dock Yesterday—Criminal Record.

By Western Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Edward Parr, the murderer of his daughter, who sank down in the prisoners' dock yesterday from the effects of poison taken just after a death sentence had been pronounced upon him, died this morning at ten minutes before 6, in the ante-room of the Court-house. Eminent physicians from different colleges were with him all night, but failed to restore him to consciousness. All of Parr's immediate relatives are now in custody, and a rigid investigation will be had, with a view to discovering the manner in which and by whom the poison was conveyed to the prisoner.

THUMPING A DYING MAN.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A Philadelphia special says that Parr, the murderer, had, after taking the poison, as given in a previous dispatch, periods of apparent sensibility, when he would exclaim, "God have mercy on me." From six o'clock last evening until ten o'clock this morning Coroner Gilbert treated him to the thumping process, and for a while the dying man was hit and tossed about the room in a lively manner. When the Coroner applied the stomach pump the tube was forced into the dying man's mouth, when he growled out with an oath, "Would you kill me?"

After that time all efforts to force stimulants or emetics failed, and the physicians gave him up from 2 o'clock. The body was wrapped in a sheet and removed to the prison, where an inquest will be held.

A Bad Crowd.

By Western Associated Press.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 10.—Another gang of eight young desperadoes have been arrested who confess to be part of an organized gang operating in several cities as well as Buffalo. They confess to over 100 burglaries.

Not as Large as Reported.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The amount of loss occasioned to Mrs. Murray by the theft of her diamonds will not be nearly as large as reported last night.

A Car-Builders' Convention.

By Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The thirteenth annual convention of car-builders, being an organization composed of delegates from all of the railroads in the country, began this morning at the Grand Pacific Hotel, with 550 delegates present. Mayor Harrison delivered the welcoming address, to which President Garry, of New York, responded. The morning was occupied in a discussion concerning the best brake for freight cars, and the subject was referred to a committee, to report next year.

A Charity Conference.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The sixth Annual Conference of Charities met at the Pacific Hotel this morning, Judge Geo. S. Robinson, of Illinois, presiding. Lieut. General Sherman made the address of welcome. Addresses were also made by Gov. Bishop, of Ohio: Bishop Ellis, of Michigan, and others. Reports from charities in the various States were made, showing excellent progress.

A Load of Hay Burned.

About 11:30 o'clock this morning Herman Chone, a son of Barney Chone, a [illegible] farmer living about eighteen miles out [illegible] St. Charles rock road, sold a load of hay [illegible] was on his way to the purchaser's [illegible] but when he reached [illegible] and Christy [illegible] the load [illegible] and succeeded in unhitching the horses before the flames reached them. There were two theories as to the origin of the fire. One that it was caused by some sparks from a pipe that a man who rode with Chone was using; the other that some person threw a cigar-stump into the load. There were 2,045 pounds of hay, which had just been sold for 95c per hundred, consumed. The police gave a still alarm to engine No. 13, but in the meantime some person turned on a general alarm.

The Krieger Habeas Corpus Case.

At an early hour this morning the little court-room of the Court of Appeals began to fill with a crowd of interested notaries, lawyers and reporters, all anxious to know just how much power that mysterious being hight a notary has. At 10:30 the court was proclaimed in session with Judges Lewis, Bakewell and Hayden on the bench.

After disposing of numerous motions in a number of minor cases the petition for a writ of habeas corpus by J. Phil. Krieger, Sr., was reached, and Mr. Farish read an amended petition, which he submitted to the court. Two or three times in his reading he was interrupted by tardy lawyers, to whom he courteously gave way while he presented their motions, pleas and briefs. Mr. Farish's document was in substance the same as that heretofore given, which recited the questions to which Mr. Krieger pleaded personal privilege as a ground for not answering.

Mr. Harris read the commitment and the return, and, these preliminaries ended, the argument on the motion began. Mr. Farish's line of logic was extremely unfavorable both to notaries and depositions, which he appeared to think equally dangerous and wrong. The other side was ably represented by an array of legal talent.

When the discussion was finished the Court announced that, as the matter was not a pressing one, it would be better to take it under advisement until the next session. Nobody dissenting, the case was submitted and a decision may be expected on Tuesday next.

East St. Louis.

George Shoemaker was fined $25 and costs by 'Squire Graney to-day for carrying concealed weapons. Another charge for a different offense will be made out against him in a few days.

The case of Francis Cobbs against the Illinois and St. Louis Railway, for trespassing in taking sand from Cobb's Island, was concluded and given to the jury at 11 o'clock this morning. No verdict was rendered up to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A man named Jno. Rock was arrested today on suspicion of having stolen some cigars. Officer Stack found him trying to dispose of a box for fifty cents, which he said he paid $1 50 for, giving as an excuse that he was hard up for money.

Marine News.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, June 10.—Steamships Maas and Victoria, from New York, arrived out.

MOVILLE, June 10.—Arrived: Steamship Ethiopia, from New York.

Jones vs. Grand Jury.

Depositions in this case were to have been taken to-day at 10 o'clock. It was then postponed until 2 o'clock, when a further postponement was made until to-morrow.

The 'Longshoremen's Strike.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The strike of the 'longshoremen cost the steamship companies $250,000. The strikers have returned to work on the companies' terms.

ABOUT TOWN.

GENERAL apathy cured by Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

THE new Southern Hotel will be called the "Allen House."

WORK will be resumed on the new Custom-house in a few days.

HATS for the races. E. B. ECKSTEIN & CO.

WM. DRUHE was awarded a contract to furnish lumber to the Fire Department yesterday.

THE cost of the new Custom-house when completed will exceed $6,000,000. The original estimated cost was $1,800,000.

MARTIN LAMBERT, a furniture dealer, corner of Wash and Fifth streets, fell from his vehicle yesterday, and sustained slight injuries.

AT a meeting of the stone-cutters last Saturday night, it was determined to strike for $2 50 per working day, beginning July the 1st.

HENRY SCHIERMAN was thrown from his team yesterday evening, on Washington and Garrison avenues, and sustained several slight cuts.

Loss of appetite restorer. Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

HON. W. M. PHELAN was visited by a party of friends, most of them grain traders, and presented with an elegant cane, in recognition of their esteem.

A GASOLINE lamp exploded about seven o'clock yesterday evening, at No. 1101 Morgan street. A still alarm was given Engine No. 13. Small damage.

BARGAINS in laces. E. B. ECKSTEIN & CO.

THE Mechanics and Workingmen's Temperance Union met last night. Mr. Judson, of Detroit, and Capt. Dean addressed the audience. There will be another meeting to-night.

LAST night the Socialer Sængerbund and the Teutonia left for Cincinnati, for the grand Sængerfest, which takes place this week. To-night the Freie Maennerchor and the St. Louis Quartette Club will leave.

THREE boys driving a horse belonging to Gottlieb Eyermann, the contractor, jumped from the wagon as it fell over a quarry precipice and narrowly escaped death last Sunday. The horse was killed and the vehicle wrecked.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic, the ladies' medicine.

A COLORED woman named Belle Williams, living in South St. Louis, attempted "to shuffle off this mortal coil" with a dose of Paris green a few days ago, because she quarreled with her husband, but the doctors were too quick for the Paris green; so Belle still lives.

CORSETS, veilings and ruchings at ECKSTEIN'S.

WHILE passing through the Grand avenue cut near Manchester road, two horses attached to a barouche and driven by Henry Bothe, who resides on the corner of Ninth and Carr, took fright and upset the vehicle, throwing Mr. Bothe and his son out, both receiving slight wounds.

GROCERS all sell Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

THE Public School committee on teachers, and the joint committees on leasing and course of study, teacher's and salaries, and on rules met yesterday. On the 29th of May contracts for school supplies were awarded, but sixteen of the proposals tied. The sixteen awards were made yesterday.

LACE mitts and Lisle gloves. E. B. ECKSTEIN & CO.

AN adjourned meeting of the Society of Veterans of the Mexican War was held last night, at the Court-house. The Committee on Resolutions relative to the death of General James Shields reported a number of resolutions setting forth their esteem. Similar resolutions of respect were passed to the memory of Gen. Thomas J. Bartholow, died May, 1879, Dr. James L. Howard, died April 1, 1879, and Comrades Wm. Davis, Nicholas Fagin, Aloys Schumaker and Jacob Sylvia, all Mexican veterans recently deceased.

DRUGGISTS all sell Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

A VERY serious accident happened to Mr. J. Reed, who is in the employ of R. & T. A. Ennis, last Monday evening. As Mr. Reed, between six and seven o'clock, was walking along Olive near Second street, a grate of a furnace weighing about 8 lbs. thrown from some window, struck him violently on the head, felling him to the ground. For nearly three hours Mr. Reed was almost unconscious, and suffered severe pain. His head was cut and bruised terribly. He is now recovered somewhat, but is still suffering from the effects of his injuries.

ALL ladies use Reed's Gilt [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Congress Will Probably Adjourn in a Week.

A Joint Resolution to this Effect Adopted in the House.

New Testimony Taken To-Day in the Kellogg-Spofford Case.

Proceedings in Both Houses of Congress—Capital Gossip.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—Subscriptions to the 4 per cent refunding certificates since yesterday's report amount to $281,140.

THE INGALLS CASE.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, at a private meeting to-day, considered the case of Senator Ingalls. Two Democratic Senators, Messrs. Hill and Vance, and two Republicans, Mr. Cameron of Wisconsin and Mr. Hoar, expressed themselves that in view of the investigation by the Kansas Legislature there is not enough in the case to put Mr. Ingalls again on the defense, and, therefore, they would not recommend an investigation by the Senate. The remaining four Democratic members were of the opinion that an investigation ought to be ordered.

THE M'COOK MONUMENT.

The President has signed the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish condemned ordnance for the monument to Col. L. McCook, of the Ninth Ohio Volunteers, to be erected at Washington Park, Cincinnati.

Spofford-Kellogg.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate continued the Spofford-Kellogg case to-day. Senator Kellogg and Judge Spofford were present. No witnesses were examined, none being at hand, but each side announced that some were expected.

Mr. Saulsbury suggested that all the testimony possible be got in before the [illegible] ment of Congress, which was expec[illegible] place at the close of this week or [illegible] of next, as he doubted a majority [illegible] mittee could be got together [illegible] adjournment. The affidavits [illegible] fered in evidence were admitted to [illegible]

An effort to deprive Sauvignes of his witness fees failed on the ground that he was obliged to answer the subpœna served on him. The committee then adjourned.

XLVITH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—A bill was reported by Mr. Voorhees, from the Committee on Finance, for the relief of James [illegible] Harrison, Assistant Assessor of the Indiana [illegible] trict, providing for the payment to him of [illegible] salary of assessor for the two years during which he performed the duties of that office, while a vacancy existed by reason of the Senate refusing to confirm his nomination. Voorhees supported the bill. Mr. Conkling opposed it as establishing a precedent for many similar cases.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was received from the House and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The concurrent resolution providing for adjournment on June 17 was also received and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

House.

Mr. Morrison, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution providing for the final adjournment of Congress at noon, the 17th of June. Adopted.

Mr. Harris asked leave to offer a resolution appropriating $3,000 for a monument to mark the birthplace of of George Washington. He remarked that the house of Washington's parents had disappeared and nothing [illegible] posterity where the fath[illegible] coun[illegible]

The Spe[illegible] whether ther[illegible] objection to the [illegible]

Mr. Garfield said: [illegible] sure.

The joint resolution was then adop[illegible]

Mr. McMahon reported back from the [illegible] priations Committee a bill making [illegible] tions for certain judicial expenses of [illegible] ernment; it was referred to the comm[illegible] whole, and the House immediately [illegible] committee, all general debate on t[illegible] limited to forty minutes.

Mr. Garfield made a strong speech against the bill. He quoted provisions in the bill that none of the appropriations were made for compensation, fees, expenses, etc., under title 76 of the Revised Statutes, concerning the Deputy Marshal law, and denounced it as not a repeal, but as a nullification of the law.

He was replied to by Mr. McMahon, and when the general debate closed the bill was considered by sections.

A DARK MYSTERY.

The Trial of Beaumont for Murder of Dees.

Testimony of the Murdered Man's Brothe[illegible] Proceedings in the Criminal Court To-Day.

The case of John W. Beaumont, charged [illegible] the murder of William J. Dees on the [illegible] April 12th, 1876, was resumed this m[illegible] the Criminal Court. The case is a [illegible] in every respect, and circumsta[illegible] alone can convict the accused, [illegible] probable from present app[illegible] conviction will not be made. [illegible] to take the stand this morning [illegible] was John A. Dees, a b[illegible] dered man, who testi[illegible] lows:

I am a plasterer and wh[illegible] sided in St. Louis the gre[illegible] life. William J. Dees was my [illegible] He was engaged in the same business [illegible] self. The last time I saw him alive was o[illegible] afternoon of the 12th of April, 1876, at N[illegible] Market street, where he left me. He [illegible] tired in a suit of plasterers' clothe[illegible] and waist, and slouch hat. He le[illegible] residence, and I never [illegible] afterwards until I saw him at [illegible] whither his body had been [illegible] from the river, where found. My b[illegible] witness in the case against Beaumont, [illegible] with killing Sauden, and his testimon[illegible] have been very damaging against the [illegible] ant on the preliminary examination which [illegible] to take place on the 13th of April, 1876.

On the afternoon that my brother disapp[illegible] ed he called on Beaumont in reference [illegible] case, but what transpired at that [illegible] I could not say. On the morning of the [illegible] missed my brother, and at the cour[illegible] Beaumont where he was. He, Beaumo[illegible] me very short, and I then went to the C[illegible] Police and notified him of my brother's [illegible] pearance. I have always been on [illegible] terms with Mr. Beaumont, and never h[illegible] personal difficulty with him. At the in[illegible] over my brother's body, Mr. Beaumont [illegible] there, and was represented by Mr. J. J. [illegible] Bride.

C. M. SANDERS,

of Stockton, Mo., was next called and testified that on the afternoon of April 12, 1876, [illegible] was in Wolff's office in the McLean buil[illegible] when a man came in whom he recognized [illegible] John W. Beaumont and engaged in conve[illegible] sation with Benjamin F. Hu[illegible] ter. Hunter asked Beaumont [illegible] his trial was coming off next day, and he answered not unless a certain man was got out of the way. Witness did not know who the party referred to by Hunter and Beaumont was.

SERGEANT J. W. KENNEDY

testified that on the night in question he [illegible] a drunken man lying in the [illegible] on Myrtle street between [illegible] and Seventh streets. From his gen[illegible] appearance and dress he resembled the d[illegible] scription given of William J. Dees. There [illegible] a man standing on the corner of Seventh [illegible] Myrtle streets, who from dress and a[illegible] ance resembled John W. Beaumont. H[illegible] going out on a raid against the gambl[illegible] night and could not tak[illegible] drunken man to the station [illegible] Witness went back an hour later, a[illegible] drunken man was yet in the gutter, a[illegible] man dressed in black was still up at the c[illegible] of Seventh and Myrtle streets. That was [illegible] o'clock, and an hour afterwards both pa[illegible] had disappeared.

Officer Dowling, who was walking an [illegible] cent beat at the time, testified pretty muc[illegible] same as did the preceding witness.

George Simpson, a plasterer and [illegible] was next called to the stand, and stated [illegible] on the night of the 12th of April, he met a [illegible] on the corner of Seventh and Elm streets [illegible] much intoxicated, and that he resembled [illegible] description given of Dees, and that some [illegible] afterwards, on seeing the body of D[illegible] the Morgue, he identified it as that of th[illegible] whom he saw on the corner of Seventh [illegible] streets. Dees was accompanied by a [illegible] dark-complexioned man, who was [illegible] cated. Wit[illegible] picked up Dees wh[illegible] down, [illegible] him where he [illegible]

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INDICATIONS.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, falling, followed by rising barometer, variable winds, mostly from southeast to southwest, warmer followed by slightly cooler, partly cloudy weather and local rains. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, rising, possibly followed by falling barometer, generally lower temperatures than on Monday, variable winds, shifting to south or east, and cloudy or partly cloudy weather. For Upper Lake Region, higher pressure, winds mostly from the northwest to southwest; and local rains, followed by cooler, clear weather. For the Lower Lake Region, falling followed by rising barometer, southerly to westerly winds and local rains, followed by slightly cooler, partly cloudy weather. Rivers continue nearly stationary, except rising at Leavenworth.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper will confer a favor by reporting to this office every omission, when it will be promptly rectified.

CONGRESS will adjourn one week from to-day.

[illegible] is evidently not for Grant, though [illegible] in that State.

[illegible] between Congress and the [illegible]e is ended. It was much ado with [illegible]tle result.

THE grand monster excursion to California on the occasion of Grant's return promises to be a grand fizzle.

SILVER bullion is going up in London. The gold [illegible]e of the silver dollar has risen from eighty-three to eighty-nine cents.

IF Southern Senators arouse the war feeling in the South they have no right to complain if the war feeling of the North is aroused, too.

A MAN has been found who even surpasses he editor of the Okolona *States* in idiocy. His name is Morgan, and, unfortunately, he s a Senator from Alabama.

"GOD save us from our friends!" may be [illegible]laimed both by the South and the De[illegible] in the face of such fooli[illegible] [illegible]hose of Senat[illegible]

[illegible]ow why the "war" [illegible] the North is more thoroughly [illegible]an at any time since the war, let [illegible]he extraordinary speech of Mr. [illegible] Alabama.

JOHN B. HENDERSON would be a proper person to fill Judge Dillon's place. If McCrary's name is withdrawn Mr. Henderson's appointment would be confirmed at [illegible]ce by the Democratic Senators.

[illegible]N. JOHN B. CLARK and R. Graham [illegible]st act manfully and creditably, and op[illegible] every step that looks like a surrender [illegible]inciple to executive arrogance. But [illegible]tunately they are in the minority.

[illegible]R. MCCRARY will probably remain in [illegible]abinet. The Judiciary Committee ap[illegible]ted a sub-committee to examine into "qualifications." His nomination will [illegible]bly be withdrawn to prevent re-

[illegible] stand at the race track is no [illegible]ed by the objectionable pal[illegible] kept a great many people [illegible] races last year. All the [illegible]tand are thrown open to

[illegible]om w'' probably never be [illegible]. Whichever party wins in Ohio [illegible]all, it is sure to be fatal to the third [illegible] If Ewing is elected, it means the [illegible] the Presidential fight in ad[illegible] any possible Republican can[illegible]wing is defeated and Foster [illegible] means the triumph of John Sher-

[illegible]ATOR MORGAN, of Alabama, thinks [illegible] rebellion was caused by the North, [illegible] South only acted in defense, as [illegible]," defending their "wives, homes [illegible]ren, their liberties, and—the Con[illegible] of the United States." This in[illegible]le absurdity was absolutely asserted [illegible] days ago by a Senator from the [illegible]th.

[illegible] Democrats having agreed upon a [illegible]promise by which they will not insist [illegible] the repeal of the obnoxious laws, but [illegible]trict the army appropriations and make [illegible] appropriations at all for Marshals, Con[illegible] will adjourn on the 17th of this [illegible] The House of Representatives [illegible]y adopted a resolution to this effect [illegible]orning.

[illegible]lieve in one country, one people, [illegible]ny, a real union and republic. We [illegible]hat every man or State in the [illegible] the equal of every man and State [illegible] North, East or West. We believe [illegible] man who appeals to the terrible [illegible]es of the civil war, for partisan ef[illegible] scoundrel. But we also believe [illegible] man who talks such stuff as Mr. [illegible]n is a fool. If the rebellion was, [illegible] the mildest phrase, not a great error, [illegible]hteous, heroic, holy war, the whole [illegible]mistaken. As a friend of the South [illegible]t against such insul[illegible]ng and in[illegible] [illegible]waddle.

tion by the views he has expressed through the medium of an interview in the columns of the *Globe-Democrat* this morning. We advise those who have not read the article to look it up, and we are certain that its sound, sensible and practical suggestions will commend themselves to the hearty response of every friend of the State of Missouri. Above all we commend the sense of the remark that there is no politics in this immigration question. Missouri is a Democratic State and is going to stay Democratic, and those who would quarrel with her for her politics are not friends but enemies of the most unreasoning and unreasonable description. On the question of immigration she lays aside politics and offers to all immigrants her undeveloped wealth of soil and forest and stream and mine, and invites settlement, not as a favor, but as an appreciation of the advantages she offers to all.

IN answer to the card of a Director of the Jockey Club in our public opinion column, we can only say that no better admission of the justice of our criticism could be given than the very card which calls it unjust. We have never done to the Jockey Club the injustice of supposing that its management was too weak to stand criticism, and we know of no better way of having omissions and deficiencies remedied than by calling attention to them. One cause which has greatly injured public amusements of every description in St. Louis has been the existence of an understanding that the press should never venture to tell unpleasant truths, but should represent everything, not as it really was, but as everybody would like to have it. We do not know whether St. Louis has outgrown this provincial babyism and is able to stand up on its feet and face the facts, but we should like to test the question. In the case in point we cheerfully accord to the Jockey Club the credit of having accomplished a great deal under great disadvantages, but our admiration for the pluck and energy displayed in making the racing features perfect does not blind us to the omission of the very important department of "whooping up" the meeting.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

As ridiculously reckless in its figures as in its general assertions, the *Globe-Democrat*, this morning, has the following:

The POST-DISPATCH, in a violent effort to make a little political capital for the Democratic party, declares triumphantly that the Congressional appropriations for 1878 were $2,000,000 less than the appropriations for 1877. But the P.-D. neglects to state that the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, were $28,000,000 more than the appropriations for 1878. The economy of 1878 evidently resulted in a large deficit which had to be made up by increased expenditure in 1879. The arithmetic man of the POST-DISPATCH had better try something else next time.

We do not know which to admire most, the ignorant impudence or the impudent ignorance of our Republican contemporary.

We asserted that the appropriations by a Democratic or "Confederate" Congress were millions of dollars less than the appropriations of the previous Republican Congresses; that for the three years '76, '77 and '78, these "Confederates" saved the country $38,000,000 in the reduced expenses of the Government.

Upon which the *Globe-Democrat* answers that the Democratic economy for the year 1878 caused a "large deficit" and additional appropriation of $28,000,000 for the year '79.

There is but one word to characterize this assertion. But though that word is very short, in fact is but one syllable, we are too polite to use it. Unless our esteemed ignoramus of the third term desires to count the extraordinary appropriation of $26,877,200 for arrears of pensions which certainly were no "deficit" or part of any regular appropriation, it is hard to imagine how even he could commit such a blunder.

According to the official tables of the Treasury the appropriations aggregated as follows (we omit the cents):

1872 (Republican Congress), $166,887,211;
1873 (Republican Congress), $180,328,174;
1874 (Republican Congress), $189,025,793;
1875 (Republican Congress), $184,304,787;
1876 (Democratic Congress), $177,370,627;
1877 (Democratic Congress), $154,090,943;
1878 (Democratic Congress), $153,544,745;

or a difference of thirty-six millions compared with the year 1874 alone, or, accepting the extravagant appropriations of that year as a basis, an aggregate saving of over eighty millions in three years.

For the year ending on the 30th of this month, the appropriations will exceed those of last year, but still fall greatly behind either the ridiculous figure of the *Globe-Democrat* or the aggregate of any single year's appropriations by a Republican Congress, and almost the entire excess for 1879, or about five millions and a half, are due to the plundering era of Robeson and the amount of fraudulent contracts and claims it left, which the last Democratic House very foolishly, in our opinion, saw fit to recognize as a necessity of law.

The appropriations for the year 1880 are estimated by the committees and departments at a little over $160,000,000, showing a reduction of $28,000,000 per annum compared with 1874—the year the first Democratic Congress was elected.

Our esteemed but ignorant contemporary is respectfully referred to his figures again. Try again.

A SOUTHERN ASS.

His name is Morgan. He is United States Senator from Alabama. Of course he was a "brigadier," and is called Gen. Morgan. He is in the habit of writing out essays, the reading of which takes four or five hours, and which are called "great" speeches. But a speech printed in the last issue of the Washington *Post* surpasses in idiocy anything we have yet read as coming from the South. We have no time to-day to comment. We cull some of the most interesting and characteristic parts of the speech. It was delivered at Winchester in dedicating a monument to dead Confederates. It was an effort for which the South should not be [illegible]ible. Every country has [illegible] General Morgan is evi-

let him prove it himself with his own mouth:

"The mountains which looked down upon the valley's splendor had seen patriot bands in this and other centuries fighting for country, home, wives, children and friends, waging desperate conflict with the invaders of their rights."

"When men have fought with true courage and have thus exhibited their honest devotion to the cause for which they have contended, it is not for after generations to reproach them in their graves with a want of good conscience, or that they had lent themselves to an unjust cause, when that cause includes the defense of an asserted right, or the redress of an alleged wrong. This we only claim for our dead, and this much we freely concede to those who sleep here side by side with them."

"Their names are unknown, but they are indeed illustrious men. Their unknown and unrecorded names girdle with glory the history of the Confederates States, even as the undistinguishable stars light up the beautiful baldric of the skies, glowing with increased splendor as the night grows darker and darker."

"The slow passing ages will crumble these stones into sand. The meditative sentinel placed upon this shaft, who with arms reversed keeps silent watch over this dust, will have been borne away by the winds. But this spot, and the love that has consecrated it, and the legend that this is designed to perpetuate, will live in history, fresh and unfading, while there are men left in the world who esteem an honest action heroically performed."

"I am," he continued, "only stating indisputable facts, and neither invite nor avoid the comments of those who disdain to respect the force and obligation of agreements between States, and between the people of the States, as the measure of their duty towards each other. The demand of the South was simply that these rights and guarantees should be faithfully observed. They made no aggression upon the legal, moral, social or political rights of any other section or State. Nothing that they demanded was liable to just censure."

"It was their homes and their wives and children and friends that were their [the unknown dead's] stake in the war. Their homes they defended against desecration; their wives and children against insult and humiliation; their friends against wrong and injustice, and their country against invasion. For these they died. This is the whole story, and they sleep here now."

After describing a noble Southron who filled an unknown grave, he said: "Is he dishonored in his grave because some carping coward who was afraid to meet him in battle may call him a rebel traitor? Shall an honest, just race of men join in such denunciations of a man whose only fault was that he was not a conqueror?"

"After the American people shall have realized that the true principles of liberty, as they are written in our great organic law, were in fact defended by the sacrifices and sufferings of our Confederate dead, they will visit this spot as a shrine of liberty, and will here contemplate the value of truth and justice in the conduct of government, in the light of a great and pure example. But, whether or not we shall agree in the reading of these lessons, we shall never forget that they are drawn from the graves of men who were brothers in blood, and who died under different banners, believing they died for the right."

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Jockey Club.

ST. LOUIS, June 10, '79.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your criticism of the management of the Jockey Club, in yours of the 9th, is unjust. The present management took hold of the club last fall, purely and only to try to keep together a racing association that seemed about to go to pieces, in fact did make an assignment, and were preparing to wind up. Believing it to be a very sad reflection on St. Louis to allow so fine a track and grounds to go out of use in one year after its completion, the present board assumed control, with the hope of reconstructing and carrying forward to financial success the matters of the club. We found an empty treasury and a heavy floating debt; also that the club had in some way incurred the ill will of the entire press of the city, and to some extent that of the public.

Since then we have gotten up as fine (if not the best) a prospective running meeting as ever was known in America. We have inaugurated a series of popular Saturday afternoon matinees (admission 25 cents); have advertised liberally, having expended some $3,000 in that way in the last sixty days; have taken down the iron rail dividing the stockholders' box from the ladies' division, so that now any one who buys admission to the grand stand has the same privilege of seats as any stockholder or officer. We have reduced the prices of admission, and, in fact, done everything we could to make this meeting a success.

I hope it will be so taken. We think we have done our level best with the materials we had, and we don't like to see a live, influential and newsy paper like the P.-D. throw ice water on us the very day before the races begin.

Very respectfully,
DIRECTOR.

ALTON NOTES.

The race at the Wood River Driving Park yesterdey afternoon between Gus Somer's horse Sucker and "the unknown" resulted in the unknown winning two heats out of three. The first heat was won by Sucker in 3:10 1-2, the second by the unknown in 3:05 1-2, and the third in 2:50. Four hundred dollars was the amount at stake, but a large amount of money changed hands on the result.

The Southern Home Circle, of St. Louis, went up on the Calhoun and Mattie Belle Sunday to nnjoy a picnic in one of the cool groves above Portage.

Children's Day in the Methodist Church was observed here with appropriate services, both in the morning and evening. The church was beautifully decorated. Rev. Robt. West and Rev. F. L. Thompson addressed the meeting at night.

The game of base ball between the Alton nine and the Madisons of Edwardsville resulting in the defeat of the Alton club by a score of 7 to 11. The game was played on the Alton grounds. The return game will be played in Edwardsville in a few weeks.

The barn of Mr. Wm. Emmert, living near Nameoki, took fire and was totally destroyed Sunday night. Two horses and three mules and other valuable property were lost. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Ante-Bellum.

The following curious bit of old-time history is in the possession of Mr. Gus. Priest. The paper on which it is printed is tattered and yellow, something like "John" himself, doubtless, if he could turn up to-day:

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, residing four miles southeast of Columbia, on the evening of the 6th inst., a negro named

JOHN,

about 6 feet high, weighs about 180 pounds, of light yellow complexion. Had on when he left a blue blanket overcoat, a black wool hat and yellow jeans pants. Said negro formerly belonged to R. S. Barr, deceased.

I will give $10 for his apprehension and delivery to me or Moss Prewitt, in Columbia; $25 if taken out of the county, and $50 if taken out of the State.

T. B. FULENWIDER.

Columbia, Mo., February 9, 1853.

(Printed at the Sentinel Job Office, Columbia, Mo.)

A Knock-Down for Thurman.

[From the Sioux City Journal.]

Gen. Ewing's son was at the Ohio Democratic State convention, and he said he knew his father would be delighted with the ticket; and Senator T[illegible]man's son was there, and he said the ticket [illegible]d him exactly. Perhaps both of the [illegible] pleased, but in Washington [illegible]tion is considered a

HIDALGOLAND.

A Chat With Ex-Gov. Arny, of New Mexico.

The Pueblo Indians and Their Curious Customs.

Four of the Largest Mines in Santa Fe County.

"City of the Holy Faith," the Oldest Town in the United States.

Facts Concerning the Territory of New Mexico—Wages—Mexican Settlers, Etc.

W. F. M. Arny, which stands in full for William Frederick Milton Arny, inscribed in a thick, round, decisive hand in the Planters' House book, caught the eye of a P.-D. reporter this morning.

Governor Arny, as he is generally called, is all the way from Santa Fe, New Mexico, which has been his home for a number of years. Governor Arny is English by birth, having first seen the light of day in that "tight little island" in 1813. He was appointed Secretary of New Mexico by Lincoln, and from 1861 to 1863 was acting-governor of that territory. Since that time he has again served as secretary and Indian agent.

The P.-D. representative waited on the Governor and found him to be a man upon whose shoulders his sixty-six years sat lightly. His face and hands were bronzed and marked by the weather, but he was as hale and hearty as if he had only borne the heat of fifty summers.

In dress and general appearance the Governor looked like a miner.

After the preliminary greeting Gov. Arny was informed of the news-gatherer's mission, viz.: to glean some facts concerning

NEW MEXICO.

"Well," he answered laughingly, "New Mexico is somewhere between Washington and the Pacific."

"What is the object of your visit?"

"I arrived here this morning about an hour ago, and am on my way to Washington to talk over matters pertaining to schools for Indians in New Mexico. From there I go to Halifax, Nova Scotia, to look up the heirs of the Hide estate, one of whom I am, and who, according to a recent decision of the Lord High Chancellor, are entitled to certain moneys in England."

"What is the population of New Mexico now?" queried the P.-D. reporter.

"About 100,000," was the reply. "There are about 20,000 Americans, 19,000 Indians, and the balance are Mexicans. The Mexicans all speak Spanish, and the various tribes of Indians have each a language of their own. The principal tribe of Indians is the Navajoes, of whom there are between 9,000 and 10,000. Then there are the Utahs, who have been bothering the miners lately, claiming that the land belonged to them; but that difficulty has been settled by the government. The third tribe of Indians is the Jijicarilla Apaches, or 'Basket-making' Apaches. And lastly, the

PUEBLOS, OR 'HOUSE' INDIANS,

who live in adobe houses which have no doors, but which they enter by means of ladders. The Pueblos are a very peculiar tribe and have some curious customs. Their Government is very similar to the Government of the United States. They elect their officers from Governor down to Constable annually about Christmas time. A cane is the Governor's insignia of office. Lincoln made each of the nineteen families of Pueblos a present of a cane mounted with a silver head inscribed with his name. Previously they had canes given them by the Mexican Government. Each Governor turns over the official cane to his successor on retiring. It is the badge of office and transmitted from one Governor to another. If any man has a complaint he goes to the Governor with his grievance. The Governor immediately hands his cane to the Constable who seeks out the accused party and touches him with the cane on the shoulder when he must at once appear before the Governor. Witnesses are summoned in the same manner. There are no fees, no courts and no lawyers. If the Governor's decision is not satisfactory to both parties all the officials assemble, a Court of Appeal, as it were, is formed, whose decision is final. The Navajoes make their own blankets by hand, and very fine work it is too."

Here the Governor exhibited a Navajo blanket with its curious workmanship.

"Are the Indians peaceably inclined?"

"Yes, sir. I never had any difficulty with them. I relieved Kit Carson at the beginning of the war, and have never carried a weapon about with me.

FEED THEM, NOT FIGHT THEM,

has been my policy, and it is the true one. The Mexican population is law-abiding, and has a great respect for the officers of the Government.

"New Mexico, of course, is a mining country. I have brought with me some 600 specimens from the various mines, which I am taking to the Smithsonian Institute, Washington. The great need of the country is capital. We don't need labor there. There is plenty of it. We want capital for machinery and for irrigation works. Very little rain falls in New Mexico, and the country and mines are supplied with water by irrigation."

"What are the wages paid for labor?"

"Well, wages are low now. Times are hard. The pay for labor is from 75c to $3 00 per day, depending, of course, upon the kind."

"What are the principal products of the mines?"

"We get agates, rubies, garnets, turquoise, gold, silver, copper, coal, mica, lead, and various kinds of clay from which the bricks are made for the smelting furnaces. The principal mines are those in Santa Fe county. There are four very important ones.

SANTA ROSA,

discovered forty years ago by Alvarado, is situated in a small valley surrounded by hills. The inclined shaft is 50 feet deep but mostly caved in. The lode is six feet wide, strikes north, 23° east and dips 80° northwest. The walls are granite and encase argentiferous galena, zinc blend, iron, copper, etc. This mine has been reopened by a vertical shaft, and the minerals are reduced in a furnace situated upon the Galisteo. The bullion produced averages $120 per ton in silver.

THE MINA RUELENA.

"Here the lode consists of two layers on the surface, one of which is three feet and the other one foot wide. The incline shaft on this vein is 120 feet deep.

THE MINA DEL TIRO

is situated on the east side of the Cerrillos, in the Canada de la Minas. An incline 150 feet and a shaft 100 feet deep connect with the extensive montones or drifts of over 300 feet in length and with many chambers. All are filled with water. The remains of an old canoe which was used for crossing water in the mine are still there. These excavations were made by Franciscan Friars probably before 1680, and the expense has been estimated at $100,000. Silver ore is visible in large quantities.

THE CERRILLOS,

seventeen miles southwest of Santa Fe, contain many silver-bearing lodes which have never been described, although they are well worth it. They are situated on an old Spanish grant belonging to the Baca y Delgado fa[illegible] hands have since been

citizens who are now working the mines. The Cerrillos are a series of low undulating hills about six miles long and three miles wide, and consist mostly of granite rocks, a few of them of volcanic origin. From a cone made up of basaltic lava near Martin's ranch, splendid views of the old and new placer mountains in the southeast, the Bernalillo in the southwest, Santa Fe in the north and the Jemez range in the west are spread before the visitor.

"Then in

RIO ARRIBA COUNTY

there have lately been discovered rich copper, silver, coal and clay mines."

"What about the agricultural prospects of the Territory?"

"It is also a fine agricultural country. Corn, wheat, oats, rye and barley and fruits thrive wonderfully. The climate is also very healthy."

"I have thought," continued the Governor, "that the negro exodus might be utilized in the mines. Over 100 years ago the Spaniards imported 30,000 negroes to work the mines, but they worked them to death. Now, of course, things are changed, and if the negroes would come here they would make money."

"Can you give me a description of the 'City of Holy Faith,' Governor," asked the reporter.

"The City of Santa Fe stands upon both sides of Santa Fe creek, a small river heading in the lake on the top of the mountain twelve miles to the east and running westerly into the Rio Grande del Norte fourteen miles from the city. From it the fields and gardens in the valley are irrigated for cultivation, the whole volume of water being usually during the irrigating season diverted into the branching *acequias* or irrigating canals. The city residences and other buildings are almost universally of the Mexican style, built of adobes or sun-dried brick, one story high, are warm in winter and cool in summer, and are withal quite comfortable. It has been aptly said that the city, when viewed from either of the fine natural eminences overlooking it, presents the appearance of a large collection of brick kilns. Huge spurs of the Rocky Mountains rise in the immediate vicinity of the northeast, the east and the southeast, and loom in the distance to the northwest, the west and the southwest, a series of low tablelands lying to the north, the whole presenting an interesting landscape. Situated at an elevation of 6,862 feet above the sea level, the climate is very equable and agreeable, the atmosphere very rare and pure, and the salubrity of the place unsurpassed. It enjoys, on this account, a widespread and very enviable reputation.

THE POPULATION

is now not less than 6,500. Of these fully 5,500 are persons of Spanish and Mexican descent, speaking the Spanish language, the balance being mainly Americans and Europeans—the whole population being divided conventionally into two classes, the "Mexican" or Spanish-speaking and the "American" or English-speaking people, the latter class being composed really of a majority of foreign-born persons, among them a large proportion of Jews.

THE PLAZA

or public square in the city north of the river, comprising an area of about two and a half acres, contains enclosed with palings inside the streets a beautiful park of trees covering an area of about an acre and a quarter. The trees are mainly cottonwoods—the eight large ones forming the extreme north tier having been set out in the spring of 1844 by Mariano Martinez, then Governor of New Mexico and the others in 1863 at the private expense of the citizens. The plaza is surrounded upon the east, south and west sides with good adobe buildings, the principal mercantile and other business houses of the city, and on the north side stands the old Government 'Palace,' containing now the Governor's mansion, the United States Designated Depository, the United States and Territorial Court-rooms, the legislative halls, the Territorial library and the Territorial Attorney-General's office.

THE OLDEST CITY IN THE UNITED STATES.

"It is contended that Santa Fe is really the oldest-settled town upon the whole territory of the United States. As the city of Mexico of to-day is but the old Aztec pueblo of Tenochtitlan of Montezuma, so is Santa Fe but the old pueblo of Cicuye of Coronado. Saint Augustine in the State of Florida, settled in 1565, was conceded the distinction of being the oldest until the acquisition of New Mexico and its capital, Santa Fe, by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848, when the latter of right assumed that rank in virtue of being, when the Spaniards first visited it in or about the year 1542, a populous regulated Indian pueblo or town, one that had been in existence there is no knowing how many decades or how many centuries."

"How long do you intend remaining in St. Louis, Governor?"

"Well, I leave to-morrow evening for Washington," was the reply.

After a little further conversation upon other interesting subjects, the reporter took his departure.

Los Cerrillos.

The following is a copy of a letter received from a St. Louisan who went out to New Mexico:

IN CAMP, 20 MILES FROM
SANTA FE, N.M., June 3, '79.

Mr. Woodward:

We have located for the present at a place called Los Cerrillos. This is the region that Mr. Pomeroy spoke about. It is a new camp, and has every prospect of becoming as prominent as Leadville; in fact, old miners to whom we have spoken say they have never seen its equal.

We have located two mines and shall commence working them immediately. One of them is an extension of a lode that assayed on the surface 13 oz. silver and 1 1-2 oz. gold. So you see you are liable to hear from us any time.

The smelter will be here this month and then the mines will show up what they really are.

I must say I never saw such a hospitable set of folks in my life. One gentleman introduced me to Gov. Lew Wallace, who gave us a great deal of information, and personally showed us through the Palace, a building 300 years old and occupied as government headquarters. Ain't we blooded?

The weather here is just perfection—quite warm in day time, and delightfully cool at night; two blankets are very comfortable indeed.

Yours truly,
JNO. C. MARSH.

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

Germany offended at the action of Peru in searching her vessels.

A number of lives lost in a tax riot in the district of Catalina, Italy.

Cardinal Hergenroether appointed keeper of the archives of the Holy See, by the Pope.

Paul de Cassagnac, the fire-eating French journalist-politician, to be prosecuted by the Government.

WASHINGTON.

Congress passes the legislative appropriation bill.

A pension for the widow of Gen. Shields proposed by Senator Vest.

The tax on matches to be repealed.

An appropriation asked for the building of a Custom-house at Hannibal.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Negro militia rioting in Southern Georgia.

A female forger and check raiser comes to grief at Flora, Ill.

Henry Sherman, a lunatic, drowns himself at South Bend, Ind.

A little child fatally bitten by a rattlesnake at Martinsburg, Mo.

Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas visited by another destructive tornado.

Pole Slater, a merchant of Pike County, Ky., shot to death by his step-son-in-law over some family matters.

John Rhodes, an old counterfeiter, who is wanted here for work done six years ago, nabbed at Keokuk.

Three of the Chicago thugs who robbed the Illinois Central Railway messenger on Saturday last in durance vile.

FIRES.

Adairville, Ky., visited by a destructive fire.

The Fort Scott Carriage Company works destroyed by fire.

Woods' block destroyed by fire at Ayer, Mass., at a loss of $10,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Ohio editors to excurt West on the 20th inst.

LONDON'S MURDER MYSTERY.

Miss Hacker's Strange Disappearance and Subsequent Discovery of Her Body.

An Eccentric Old Lady Who was Found Murdered in the Cellar of a London Lodging-House.

According to the London Standard of May 21 the police have traced Matilda Hacker, whose mysterious murder and burial in a London lodging-house cellar was cabled to the World on May 28 last, from the time she occupied apartments in London to the date at which they knew she was last seen alive. What became of her after that remains a mystery which several detectives of Scotland Yard are at the present moment doing their utmost to solve. It has been ascertained that Miss Hacker was in the habit of going under assumed names, of frequently changing her lodgings and of having letters sent to her with various addresses. In this strange peculiarity lies the chief difficulty in connection with the inquiry in which the police are engaged. Any connection that there may be between the late Miss Hacker and the remains found in No. 4 Euston square depends, therefore, up to the present, on the two or three articles of wearing apparel found in the cellar, and those are so decayed as to be almost useless for purposes of identification. The brother of the missing Miss Hacker remains in London for the present. He has been long separated from his sisters and knows little or nothing of their private lives. It has been stated that the missing lady's brother had gone to see the remains found in the cellar in Euston square, and that he recognized some of the articles of clothing. This is not the case. Up to last evening the brother had not visited the mortuary, where the remains and the clothing still lie. Another statement wich has gained publicity, and for which there is no foundation, is that Dr. Davies, of Euston square, who was called into 4 Euston square on the morning of the discovery, and who afterwards made a post-mortem examination, had given it as his opinion that, from the description he received, it was probable that the remains found in that house were those of the missing Matilda Hacker. Since he gave evidence at the inquest Dr. Davies has not been consulted in any way respecting the case, and since then he has not been asked to give any further opinion on the matter. No change has been made as to the day for the resumption of the inquest, and no change is likely to be made.

A correspondent of the Standard writes that no trace as yet has been discovered of Miss Hacker after she left her lodgings in Mornington Crescent. The landlady states that Miss Hacker's dress was one of the most fashionable kind, and even in the house she wore a bright sash around her waist. On Saturday she was in the habit of walking to Rotten Row. Although sixty-six years of age she was active and invariably in the best of spirits. She lived under an assumed name at Mornington Crescent, but when letters came to the house addressed to Miss Hacker she always opened them. Her hair was of a most luxuriant kind, and when curled in the morning it resembled more the tresses of a girl of sixteen than a lady of sixty-six. She was very secret as to where she had lived, or as to her future plans, and she gave orders that if any one asked for her, by name or description, he was to be told that she was not at home. Miss Hacker was fond of telling her fortune by cards and studying books relating to the future, just for pastime, she used to say. She was ambitious and gave the landlady the impression that she was wealthy. She had a large strong-box, which the landlady thought contained valuables. When Miss Hacker left her house last August she said she was dressed in blue silk, a "Mother Shipton" bonnet, bound with white satin and decorated with a long blue feather. She said she was going first to Canterbury, then to Ramsgate, Margate, or some other seaside place, and then she should return to her old lodgings. She did not instruct the girl to tell the cabman where to proceed, but when she was in the vehicle she put her head out on the opposite side and gave him his directions, and that was the last the landlady saw of her. The servant at Mornington Crescent has viewed the remains and has positively identified the red bodice, the satin skirt, the lace on the dress, and the hair as belonging to Miss Hacker. She has no doubt on the point. The detectives have again seen this servant and shown her a book—"Napoleon's Book of Fate." The girl has identified this, also, as one which was being constantly used by Miss Hacker in her studies of the future.

A Brighton correspondent of the same paper says that Miss Hacker was well known in that town. While living here the sisters were notorious for their eccentricity and were frequently involved in legal proceedings. They attired themselves in juvenile fashion and displayed a profusion of jewelry. Matilda, the younger of the two, was apparently between fifty and sixty years of age, the other being some ten years older. Matilda is described as being about five feet three inches in height, with light complexion, her features being of a masculine cast. She was extremely punctilious as to her general appearance. Her attire usually consisted of a blue satin dress, looped up so as to show her high-heeled boots and silk stockings, while on her head she wore a brown straw hat with a large white feather. Her hair was worn in an abundance of small ringlets, so that her appearance from the side or back was that of a girl of eighteen. There was, however, a slight stoop in her gait. When not crossed she was lady-like in manner, but when she met any opposition she gave way to violent abuse. She was well-known to the police, whose assistance she often sought. Once she was ordered to leave Hove Police-Office in consequence of abusing the officials. She was in the habit of attending St. Patrick's Church, Hove, where she was the subject of general notice. On the 18th of November, 1875, an action was brought against Matilda in the Brighton County Court by a gentleman to recover the sum of £23 18s for breach of contract. Matilda, had, it appears, let her house furnished to a Mr. Sandersen for a month, but as at the end of a week the furniture was seized in discharge of a judgment which Miss Hacker had refused to satisfy, Mr. Sanderson was compelled to leave and to recover the sum he had received in prepayment. In the course of the hearing it was stated that the defendant was a woman of considerable means, and in her absence Mr. Francis Henry Lascelles, who sat as judge of the Sussex County courts, gave a verdict against her, at the same time calling attention to a letter from Miss Hacker, which he could not read in court, but in which she described some of the parties concerned as Guy Fawkes, and, in addition, cast reflections upon them. Miss Hacker failed to satisfy the judgment for 18 guineas and the costs, although it was understood that she had ample means. On the 30th of November execution was levied, but the officer found that Miss Hacker had left. There was some difficulty in tracing her whereabouts, and a year had nearly elapsed when, on the 9th of October, 1877, a judgment summons having been issued in August and adjudicated in September, a warrant for committal for fourteen days was granted. There was again a lapse of some months, during which Miss Hacker eluded the vigilance of the officers in London and Guildford, but eventually, on the 4th of May, 1877, was arrested at Canterbury. The bailiff had some trouble with his prisoner, as she was very violent and actually tore up the warrant under which she was taken into custody. The amount then due from her, including costs, was some £31 odd. After her apprehension she was conveyed to jail, and so far as is at present known she has not been heard of in Brighton.

[From London Truth, May 29.]

I wonder whether the police are correct in their diagnosis that the body found at Euston square is that of a Miss Hacker. Well do I remember the sisters Hacker years ago when they lived at Canterbury, and were known as the Dame John Puppets, or Winship Dolls. They always set the fashions in dress at Canterbury. In their ideas of social life their notions were, to say the least of them, peculiar. One of the amusements of the evening was to walk round by their house in Winship street, when the Puppets were to be seen sitting in their dining-room, with the blinds up and their feet raised gracefully up against the mantelpiece. After the death of their father, many years ago, they had a photograph taken of him in his coffin, each of them standing on either side, with large handkerchiefs up to their eyes. Regardless, however, of all their eccentricities, they were perfectly harmless. The worst that I remember against them was a certain kleptomaniac failing for penny tarts.

German Commerce in the Pacific.

[From the London Standard.]

Captain Jembsch, of the Berlin Admiralty, has been appointed German Consul-General in the Samoan Islands, and will leave for his post in a few weeks. The treaty recently concluded with the Samoan Government allows Germany to establish a naval and coaling station in the harbor of Saluapata, opens some other harbor to German ships, and promotes the trade of this country by admission in perpetuum to the most favored nation treatment. German trade in those parts being in excess of the trade of all other [illegible] the Berlin Government [illegible]

taining a harbor in which ships might be repaired, and a corvette or two stationed in case of need. The more fully to attain this object, similar treaties were concluded with the chiefs of the Tonga, Ellice, Marshall, Duke of York, Jaluit and Ralick Islands. On the Duke of York Islands the harbors of Makada and Mioko were purchased; at Jaluit and any other harbors of the Ralick group the right has been secured to form coaling stations; while there is a special clause preventing the harbor of Apia, in the Samoan group, the center of the German commerce in the South Sea, being handed over to any other State. All other nations are admitted to the commercial advantages accorded to Germany. It is stated that the conclusion of the treaty was opposed for some time by the American party in the Samoan islands, who, having ceded to America the harbor of Pago, in the island of Tutuila, wished to exclude other nations from the enjoyment of similar rights. The American Government do not seem to object to the Germans gaining a foothold in the South Sea, though there is reason to believe that a different view has been, and indeed is being taken by active politicians at Washington.

A BLACK BOOK.

The Records Kept in the Criminal Courts.

Police Proceedings--Warrants--Arrests--Four Courts Notes--Local Crime.

Sagel's Scheme.

Louis Sagel, alias Blitz, is in trouble. He found himself hard up a few days ago and puzzled his brain as to how he could raise the wind. He resided at No. 1218 North Twelfth street, and, having a passing acquaintance with William F. Zoellener, a merchant on the corner of Fourteenth and Carr streets, called upon him with a fraudulent note calling for $275. He stated to the gentleman in question that he was sadly in need of $23 and wished an advance of that amount on the note. He was accomodated but Mr. Zoellener quickly realized that he had been defrauded and procured Sagel's arrest on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Sagel will have an examination before Judge Cady on Thursday morning.

Nora Downing's Death.

Nothing will be done in the matter of poor Nora Downing's death. Her husband, Patrick Downing, who, it will be remembered, gave her a beating on the 11th of last month, which was shortly followed by her death, was arrested on the 20th of last month at the instigation of Officer Jas. Blackford and a charge of assault and battery entered up against him. After three continuances for the State the case came up this morning, and as Dr. Auler was of the opinion that the woman's death was the result of natural causes a nolle prosequi was entered.

A Dilapidated Female.

Margaret Burke came into Judge Jecko's presence this morning, looking as if she had been blown into the city by the late Kansas cyclone. Her clothes were in tatters, she had not been near either running or stagnant water for six months, and, all in all, presented a deplorable appearance. She was charged with being drunk in a public park, and when Officer Dixon testified as to how he found her asleep on a bench, and that she was in the habit of beating benches, the Court assessed a fine of $5 and costs, which will be worked out at the rocks.

A Scientific Argument.

Thomas McGrath has been arrested by Deputy-Marshal Carr on a warrant of assault and battery preferred by Albert Hemberger. The parties, who reside near Jordan's nursery on Francis street, got into an argument a few days ago over some botanical question, and the result was, as neither could agree, blood was in order. McGrath punched his opponent's head with a vim worthy of a nobler cause and came out victorious in the long run. The defendant gave bond for his appearance on the 14th inst. in the sum of $200.

A Lucky Artist.

Edward Wright, the artist, was a defendant in two cases in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day. The plaintiff was Lydia Spencer, who alleged that on the night of the 3rd of the present month Wright enticed her to his room, robbed her of $6, and gave her a terrible beating, thereby furnishing her grounds for two charges; one of petit larceny, and the other of assault and battery. On an examination Mr. Wright established an alibi, and was discharged on both counts.

A Long Sentence.

Charles Gardiner pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Work-house. On last Friday Gardiner went into the residence of Mrs. A. M. Morrison, at the intersection of Chouteau avenue and the Manchester Road, and, while there, stole her pocket-book containing $16. He was arrested at once and pleaded guilty this morning, as above described.

A Bad Pair.

Henry McNully and Dan McQuin, two roughs who assaulted a conductor of the People's Street railway, were fined $25 and costs each before Judge Jecko this morning. They boarded the car on the corner of Fourth and Poplar streets, between 11 and 12 o'clock, last night, and on kicking up a disturbance were kicked off, and a general fight followed. They will go to the Work-house for sixty days.

Quarrelsome Neighbors.

Rudolph Hoffman, of No. 2714 Broadway, procured the arrest of Henry Miller this morning on a charge of malicious trespass. Both Hoffman and Miller occupy the same building, and as there has been bad blood between them for some time, on last Sunday Miller so far forgot himself as to kick in Hoffman's door. The case will have a hearing on the 18th of the present month.

Jailed to Answer.

Samuel P. Steel was arraigned before Judge Cady in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning on a charge of grand larceny consisting of stealing $80 from the till of Christian Rupp, at No. 12 North Levee, on Sunday evening. On an examination the defendant was adjudged guilty and held to answer in the sum of $800.

A Small Drunk.

Officer Fitzgerald found Emma Cash, drunker than a blind owl, on the corner of Sixth and Market streets, yesterday afternoon. She was both noisy and abusive, and wound up at the Central District Station. Costs were entered up in her case, and, for lack of cash, Mrs. Cash will go to the Institute.

Continued Generally.

The case of Edward L. Krueger, charged with violating the person of Louise Giesler, in the northern part of the city, on the 26th of last April, was called in the Three C's Court to-day and continued generally on account of the prosecuting witness failing to put in an appearance.

At Prosecutor's Costs.

The cases of Fred. Deverey and Fritz Eifert, charged with committing an assault and battery upon the person of Joseph Brahm at the spice mills on South Twelfth street on the 29th of last month, were called before Judge Cady this morning and dismissed at prosecutor's costs.

Happy Hodgens.

A nolle pros. was entered by Prosecuting Attorney Hogan to-day in the case of Richard Hodgens, arraigned on a charge of assaulting James Kane on last Thursday on Christy avenue. There were no grounds for a prosecution.

McGill Wanted.

A warrant is out for the arrest of John McGill on a charge of petit larceny. He is wanted for stealing $10 from Henry Shellenbach, of the corner of Tenth street and Clark avenue, last evening.

First District Police Court.

Fifty-nine cases, principally vehicle violations, were disposed of in this court this morning.

Henry McNully and David McQuin were fined $25 and costs each for disturbing the peace in a street car last night.

Margaret Burke was assessed $5 and costs, for being found drunk in one of the public parks.

John Rempfing paid $10 and costs for running a vehicle without license.

Joseph Furrer, George Gray, Wm. Knost, J. D. Dougherty, Calvin Gast, A. Schreeve, Geo. Ralls, Wm. Reichhardt, W. Sheer, John Buettner, Joseph Paist, Louis Bader, Carl Schulz and August Schroeder were fined costs for violating the vehicle ordinance.

Fannie Johnson, prostitute, and Emma Cash, plain drunk, were assessed costs.

Second District Police Court.

Sixty-seven cases were disposed of in this court to-day.

Mr. E. O. Simmons appeared for the defendants, in a number of vehicle license cases, and had them continued until the 20th inst.

The collections amounted to $75.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Judge Cady disposed of the following cases to-day:

Fred. Deverey and Fritz Elbert, assault and battery; dismissed at prosecutor's costs.

Patrick Downey, assault and battery; nolle pros'ed.

Samuel P. Steel, grand larceny; jailed to answer in default of $800 bond.

Edward L. Krueger, rape; continued generally.

Charles Gardiner, petit l[illegible] sent to the Work-house for one y[illegible] assault and

THE EMIGRANT.

[From the University Magazine.]

She clasped her hands on my arm;
She laid her cheek on my shoulder;
The tide of her tears fell warm
On hands that trembled to hold her.
I whispered a pitying word,
As the ship moved slowly apart,
And the grief of the friendless poured
Its choking weight on my heart.

For graves in the evening shade
Were green on a far-off hill,
Where the joys of her life were laid
With love that had known no chill;
But however her heart might yearn,
We were facing the freshening breeze,
And the white wake lengthened astern
On the rolling floor of the seas.

She quenched the fire of her tears,
Uplifting her meek, brave head.
"Or dark or bright be the years,
I will take courage," she said;
Smoothing back her loose blowing hair,
And her shawl drawing closer the while,
So she drank in the strong sea air,
And left the old shore with a smile.

PENCILINGS.

—Jurymen should stand by their convictions.—[Ex.

—Highwaymen—Employes on the elevated railway.—[Ex.

—Naomi, the giddy young thing, was but 580 years old when she married.

—The owner of a seal-skin vest can't consistently put on any airs now.—[North American.

—Warm, comfortable slippers for persons with long feet may be said to supply a long-felt want.

—The Yonkers Gazette decides, after reading some of the Boston journals, that pork and beans must be good as brain food.

—Bald heads are often called billiard-balls. The resemblance ceases when a billiard-ball is moving, for then it is not a ball dead.

—School children in Ohio are taught that there were no presidents until after that State was admitted to the Union.—[Hawkeye.

—The honeybee is now getting in his work on the clover buds and barefooted boys, using both ends of him with equal facility.—[Free Press.

—A Detroiter cured a long and severe attack of neuralgia by falling down stairs.—[Detroit Free Press. Hereafter, when he has neuralgia, he will know what steps to take.—[Richmond Baton.

—One of the most trying moments in the life of a young man is when he has $2 he doesn't know what to do with, and is at a loss to decide which to purchase, a colored shirt or a pair of eye-glasses.

—A young man may do a great many foolish things, but he will never wear a pair of white pantaloons to a picnic but once. He will never forget the large amount of fun he didn't have on the first occasion.—[Norristown Herald.

—There was a case not very long since where it became necessary to draw a cork, and the only one of a large party having a pocket corkscrew was a clergyman. He remarked that he used it to open ink bottles.—[Boston Transcript.

—"The driving-wheel of a certain locomotive," said the teacher, "is seventeen feet, say. It is twenty-eight miles from Burlington to Mt. Pleasant. Now, if a fly clings to the edge of that wheel, how far does it travel while the engine goes from Burlington to Mt. Pleasant?" Smart bad boy, in tones expressive of supreme disgust, "Twenty-eight miles, in course. What did you give it away for?"—[Hawkeye.

—"O stay," she cried as through the blinds
Streamed forth her locks of gold;
"O stay," she cried, "my minstrel, stay,
The night is far from old."

He stayed like one chained to the spot
By every word she said,
While she just dropped ten pounds or so
Of crockery on his head.
—[Andrews' Bazaar.

—"Hi'm 'anged hif hi can bunderstand hit, you know, me dear boy," said a recently landed Englishman to a friend the other day. "Hoculists must make 'eaps hof money, you know, 'ole pots hof hit. Wy, hevery man hi met for ha 'ole 'our this hafternoon 'as got ha hirritation hof the heyelid, hor paralysis hof the hoptic nerve, hor something." His friend expressed his surprise and doubt, and asked where he had been. "Hit was hat a druggist's, you know," said the Englishman; "hall the women's heyes happeared to be hall right, you know, hand very fine heyes they 'ad, too; but hi noticed that hevery man who came hin hand hordered soda water 'ad a convulsion hof the heyelid when 'e said 'e'd 'ave 'the same' kind hof sirrup. Hi suppose hit's the hinfernal climate, you know, but really hit's very hodd."—[Alton Democrat.

Bitten by a Dog.

The little ten-year-old son of Phelim Toole, of the Skinner truck, was bitten by a vicious dog, near the corner of Seventh and Pine streets, last evening, in a painful manner. The animal caught the boy by the thigh and lacerated the muscles before being taken off. Dr. Foster cauterized and sewed up the wound, and the dog was killed at the request of its owner, Laura Mills, of the corner of Seventh and Pine streets.

SHIRTS, underwear, neckwear, dressing gloves, suspenders, retailed for cash at wholesale prices, at THE GOLDEN EAGLE, Cor. Fifth and Pine.

H. M. S. Pinafore.

There was a large and fashionable attendance at Uhrig's Cave last evening, when "Pinafore" and "Trial by Jury" were performed. Mr. Charles Vivian also gave some new and amusing sketches. The same bill will be repeated this evening. The Cave is a delightfully cool place, and the entertainment is thoroughly enjoyable.

Treacherous Gasoline.

The third floor of residence No. 1101 Morgan street was slightly damaged by the explosion of a gasoline lamp at 8 o'clock last night. The flames were extinguished by the firemen of No. 13 Engine-house, who received a still alarm.

THIN summer coats—fine goods—in silk warp, alpaca, mohair and French Drap d'Ete, at THE GOLDEN EAGLE, Cor. Fifth and Pine.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

THE Yellowstone was valued at $16,000 and the cargo $35,000; fully insured.

John Rejener, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. N. Shelton, Clarkton, Mo., are at Barnum's.

Judge Z. B. Penney, Clarkton, Mo.; John A. Hogan, Clarkton, Mo.; N. S. B. Braham, Clarkton, Mo., are at Barnum's.

M. K. Taylor, W. Lear, U. S. A.; F. Moss Ibur, Liverpool; Geo. W. De Camp, Pittsburg, and C. Jeff. Roberts, New York, are at the Lindell.

W. N. Lyford, New Haven, Conn.; John T. Thompson, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. C. Teittle, and M. B. King, Fulton, Mo., are at Barnum's.

J. L. Wallace, P. M. McDonnell, Chicago; J. N. Bishop, Cincinnati; Edgar G. Young, New York; H. V. Abbott, Lawrence, Ks., and P. N. Wilkerson, Frankfort, Ky., are at the Laclede.

Gov. W. F. M. Arny, Santa Fe; U. Sebree, U. S. N.; Gen. Waddy Thompson, Warrensburg; N. J. T. Dana, Rock Island; W. E. Williams, Johnstown, Pa., and J. B. Gantt, Clinton, Mo., are at the Planters'.

Thomas S. Hogan, son of Prosecuting Attorney Hogan, has been appointed Acting Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction, during the absence of Mr. Dierkes, who has left the city for Cincinnati.

F Osburn, West Va.; Warren Hill, Boston; J. L. Harley and party, Cincinnati; F. McMillan, Boonville, Mo.; W. F. Gray, Nashville, Tenn.; Col. S. D. Burns, Olney, Ill.; W. S. Cantrell, Benton, Ill., and J. McNutt, Memphis are at Hurst's Hotel.

Every man's heart is a living drama; every death is a drop-scene; every book but a faint foot-light, to throw a little flicker on the stage.

How weak is man to reason's judging eye;
Born in this moment, in the next we die;
Part mortal clay and part ethereal fire;
Too proud to creep, too humble to aspire.
—[Richard We[illegible]

THE preparation used by leading act[illegible] and opera singers to produce a br[illegible] complexion is called HAGAN'S MAG[illegible]

PARIS FASHIONS.

How the Parisiennes Dress Themselves.

The Latest Novelties Seen at the Bois and the Boulevards.

Toilet Mysteries—Garden Parties.

The Styles of Tradition in Modern Fashions.

[From the New York Herald.]

PARIS, May 21.—The Bois is not exactly the right place for a foreigner to go if he wishes to make up his mind about Frenchwomen in the saddle. There he will only see what our good ''bourgeois'' call ''amazones,'' and he will find these ladies still wearing the same long, dark blue cloth habits which they wore under the second Empire. A correct idea could be conveyed by accepting an invitation to one or other of the Orleans meets. The parties are attended by world-traveled mundanes, and anything these do on horseback is always the proper thing. These ladies are horsewomanly, never horsey, and the men, most delightful, are the bloom of the turf, nothing in common with what the Paris trader vulgarly calls ''la creme du sport.'' A gentleman who is unfortunate enough to fracture his arm or break his ribs does it quietly, while ladies break their hearts with quite as little fuss. A great point with all is to look well, whatever may fall or befall. In the same way as Mlle. Sara Bernhardt is setting the artistic fashions, and the Princess of Wales the comely styles, the Empress of Austria has set the sporting attire now adopted. She wears short habit skirts, and the long flowing robe tails from which it was so difficult to extricate one's limbs in case of accident are now discarded. The fashionable habit just covers the foot, and a pity it is that a limb so delightfully bound in calf straps should be covered. The narrowness of the skirt is not becoming to scraggy old ladies, but at least it prevents an undue exposition of tops.

THE NEW RIDING HABITS.

A great feature in the modernized habit is that the sleeves are set in high, that the only trimmings are buttons of colored bone, no braiding and no necktie of bright hue. A stand-up collar and cuffs are fastened on with studs or silver and gold links, but a mere edge of the underlinen is visible. A lawn handkerchief with colored Vandyke borders is stuffed in front of the bodice wherever it can conveniently be squeezed, and a bit only peeps out. A small nosegay of white heather and broom is pinned somewhat close to the collar bone on the left side of the bosom. This elevated position protects the flowers from collision with the forearm, keeps them out of the way, in fact, and, strange to say, imparts a pert, knowing look to the wearer, a look totally distinct from the ball-room nosegay, which languishes, as it were, in contact with more tropical positions. Low, round-crowned hats are preferred to tall ones. They are gooseberry pie shape, but a milliner here does not, for all that, cease to recommend her tall riding hat, covered with black silk over a cork shape which was expected to keep it afloat above the tide of time and thus come down to ages further off than our arithmetical faculties allow us to compute. The newest habit skirts are so very narrow that a question arose one day at Chantilly about the probable way a lady rider could get into one. There is now no surmising on the subject, for sportswomen bravely wait until they are mounted to have their skirts fastened down one side. If scantness increase but one inch more the new mode will be as dangerous as was the overwidth of long habit skirts. Whips are very short and small, almost miniatures, with rhinoceros horn mountings. French ladies do not allow their hair to flow, even when they have a quantity of natural growth. A coil or neatly tressed chignon decorates the back of the head, and short, flat curls in front, or mediæval hair fringe on the forehead. The colors preferred are sombre brown, dark blue and green.

MATRIMONIAL STYLES.

Matrimonial styles are less sober. There was a time when brides made themselves very homely by endeavoring to look as dead white as lilies; now they are actually pretty on the loveliest day of their lives because their attire recalls brighter and not less pure associations. Soft and lustrous satin is preferred; it is ornamented with iridescent beads or pearls, and the image brought to the mind is that of a dewdrop. Fewer orange blossoms are showered over a bridal robe, and the few are mixed with other white blossoms, such as clinging jessamine, clematite, heather and sprays of white tapering lilac. The beads form loops and are gracefully festooned in and about the fringes or embroidery. The sleeves are of lace when the bride is youthful, but there are brides who are not, and these would do well to avoid transparencies over a pointed elbow.

ELBOW SLEEVES, RUFFLES AND HATS.

This leads me to elbow sleeves, which are very fashionable just now and introduced for the purpose of adding a few ruffles more to the general ruffle in which the female figure will soon disappear. Not content with the Medicis quilling revival, modistes have brought out a net boa for the throat and bosom, in which dozens of metres of washing net are employed. This can be fancied on a short-necked lady. The net is dotted and is often ivory-tinted. The same material is used for mantelets, to be worn over colored silk costumes, and the latter are graceful, but very old-fashioned looking. As regards hats, we have a charming novelty, which shall be mentioned in good time; but we have gone through May in agonies, having had nothing set before us but two opposite shapes. We had to choose between a close cottage, that left one's complexion exposed to the various atmospheric changes, and a hat they called ''Anglais,'' that hid the color of one's eyes and shape of feature behind a feather veranda.

There was evidently a medium choice to make, and the novelty alluded to made its appearance. It is not a very shady thing, but it is tempting. It is a hat with a broad crown, thickly studded with round, red beads which represent cherries; the brim is covered with cherry foliage, and all around it hang the dangling, drooping, luscious fruit on tubes—in fact it is cherry fringe in all the natural red shades which vary from the sour ''Montmorency'' to the rich ''Anglais.'' If Parisienness had not anticipated the pleasure of skating on Ascension Day, delightful, gathered Indian muslin hats would have created a great sensation at the Fine Arts Exposition, but the sun shone most unexpectedly when every one was dressed in winter clothing and the hats were left at home. They are trimmed all over with loops of satin ribbon and lined with gathered satin, while lace lappets come down from the top, on which also sits a bird of paradise or a large rose or a flat cluster of flowers. A dressy little ''bonjour'' hat for the country is worked over a Tuscan rim with crewels, and round the flat crown runs a narrow two-inch satin ribbon put on flat in a countrified way. The most initiated maiden looks so rustic in a ''*bonjour*'' of this kind that a man has it on his lips to call her a *petite simplette*, which is the civilized vernacular for simpleton.

NOVELTIES IN PARASOLS.

Charming things are being made in crewel work. There is the red vest with drab and vieil or oak leaf designs all over it and embroidery in colors on ecru lawn for the trimming of white, and parasols are worked all over; but the novelty in parasols is a somewhat large concern of foulard having Japanese or Indian designs all over and attached to it an old-fashioned ring, the latter warranted to wear it out as soon as possible. The ceremonious sunshade is of the same shape but made of self-colored satin. A very pretty mantle is introduced. It is made of any soft cloth and colored. Thus black cashmere mantle-scarves are at a discount, while red, blue and even yellow are seen for ecru dresses. Yellow flowers and blooms are exceedingly stylish. This shade is mixed for useful purposes with black velvet ribbon and ostrich tips; but we are already having rather too much of daffodils, jonquils, cowslips and buttercups. Roses, called china, and red roses are in great vogue. Bows are all loops or windmills.

VEILS, PANIERS, SCARFS.

A new veil is the ''tricolor,'' a tulle, with ink, red and blue chenille tips dotted over it. here is some confusion about the Valliere nier. It is only a matter of looping, not of f under fabric. The fashionable make is y graceful. It is a basque bodice (Pekin terial), with a deep, very deep scarf tun e, which is slit in front up to the knees and n turned back with a contrasting facing. e top of this scarf tunique is attached to the er edge of the basque under a flat passe nterie girdle, which ends with tassels l is tied in deep loops a la ''Blanche de Cas e.'' A scarf of the same material ns the shoulders and is tightly crossed on waistband in front, then gathered to the back, where the ds fall in the folds. d on cuffs lar. A materi- orange shionable materi- The on

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supplepess. Another material which is likewise desirable for the same qualities and less dressy is called ''toile de venue,'' or widow's cloth; it is plain woollen, and either drab, pale lavender or white.

ORNAMENTAL ACCESSORIES.

Among ornamental accessories that ever alter in this season are necklaces of silver, such as are worn in the provinces, and hang in several chains over the bosom, to be raised through a brooch over the shoulder and allowed again to fall down the back. The jet-headed and gilt hairpin, the enamel buckle for the waist and silver belt have reappeared. Pretty silk painted button moulds are dotted on velvets for the throat, and the high tortoise shell comb is worn under mantillas for evening strolls. Myrtle, sky blue and buttercup are the mixture of colors for loops. The prettiest colors for prints are designs of rich brown, olive green, peacock blue, rose and coral on giraffe or drab grounds. The new pelerme is made of threaded jet beads, all open work, but the collar is of ruched black lace edging. A pretty washing pekin is striped with orange, pale blue and primrose. A summer oatmeal cloth is tinted in a peculiar shade called pethunia; it is nearly lilac, with a mauve white shimmer on it.

COLORS IN STOCKINGS.

The fashionable stocking is of two colors—salmon for the leg and foot and pink for the heel and toes. Such items as the above naturally send a meditative mind all astray; but inventiveness in Paris is ever on the wing and never tires. The picturesque styles of the seventeenth century are originating quite a new world in the tissue line, for the French copy no fashion without some attention to the exigencies of the century we live in, and send nothing out of their factories or *ateliers* that has not the stamp of their own period on it. Thus we have all the Directory modes modified. Few feel that they look like ladies and gentlemen of those days, though in reality we want but a touch more or less to render us ridiculous.

TOILETTES AT GARDEN PARTIES.

The following toilettes worn at a garden party given by the Comte and Comtesse de Paris are a fair illustration of the exquisite taste displayed in what was styled the ''sumptuary'' fashion: Princess Zartoriska wore a warm-colored claret, embroidered in paler hues, the design being red currants; in her chaperon were clusters of the fruit in gold, claret and red. The Countess Vigier wore a robe of gazelle faille, adorned with green velvet and silver lilies of the valley in her headdress; the jewelry corresponded in pearls on enamel leaves. A beautiful toilette was of other shaded satin and lemon silk, and the hat, a chip of the same color as the satin, trimmed with nasturtiums. Here, too, was seen a bonnet that created no sensation, because it was admirably carried off, but few wearers could attempt it. The shape was a ''Pamela,'' shaded over the front by a large white feather, having at the foot a pouf of roses. A pretty robe for an elderly lady was a mauve barege, with basque bodice and tails of silver-gray satin, all ruched with mauve, and the latter frillings were embroidered with silk poppies. The Comtesse de Paris was in mourning, but wore white lace over black, while the Queen of Spain was in white faille, with black lace and white jet embroidery. A number of juveniles had been invited, for the amusement of whom all sorts of games had been set up in the park. Lunch was served at 5, and there was a concert on the lawn from 6 to 7. The beauty of the grounds round the residence in the Rue de Varennes can only be compared to some of the famed retreats round ancestral homes in Great Britain.

NOVEL IDEAS.

I will not close before I have recommended one or two very novel ideas. One is a cape and hat—the former ties in front. It is made of olive cashmere and ruched all round with white blonde, and the hat worn with it is of white gathered Indian muslin, draped about with olive satin and adorned with a cluster of gilt cowslips in a lappet of blonde. The second idea is a pale pink cashmere loose gown, adorned with frayed-out garnet ribbon, to imitate feathers, and the garnet may be of two shades, mixed. The third idea comprehends many others. It is a peach-colored grenadine striped with black velvet. The coat is of peach taffeta, with velvet (black) facings; the hat is but a peach garland, tied on from the top with velvet strings. I may likewise put down a new knob; it is for the handle of parasols—an egg of ivory, pearl, bone or rhinoceros horn, that, with a touch, opens like a portemonnaie, and in which coins or a puff and powder lie quite to hand.

THE NEW ARMORIAL PARASOLS.

These may be pale blue, white or pink, but one quarter must be the color of the family crest and bear in the center a small coronet. Talking of crests, there is a dealer here who has had his monograms patented; but to look at them is simply to know how to make them. It is only embroidered on the corner of lawn hondkerchiefs, and there is not much novelty surely in working initials in red on a shield of sky blue. Therein lies the patent, we are told. The shield is a thick incrustation of point d'armes, spotted and speckled with silver on gold. It is, perhaps, patented to wash; but I should say it does not look as if the colors were fast.

A parting word to the wise. All garden party toilettes are very short; all walking toilettes are short; paniers are prettiest only simulated. Put on nothing without plenty of gatherings; even gather round the whole circumference of your skirts before your frills and flounces are plissed on. I am told next season ladies will gather their toilettes in round their persons, in order to rivalize with Fatima's full trousers, of which no laundress ever said there was too much getting up about them.

* * *

To sooth disturbed feelings brought on by a cold, and to cure Coughs, Croup and Hoarseness, take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

Yale Senior Class Statistics.

[From the New Haven Palladium, June 7.]

The statistics of the Yale class of '79 will be given to the public in neat pamphlet form today. Of the 132 members of the class, 37 are natives of Connecticut, and the same number of New York, 8 of Pennsylvania, 6 of Illinois, 4 of Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin, each; 3 of Missouri, 2 of Michigan and New Hampshire each and 1 of Arkansas, California, Georgia, Iowa, Maryland, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and the District of Columbia each. Four were born in foreign countries—1 in England, 1 in Prussia and 2 in China; one being the son of a former American Consul at Macao. The total age of the class at commencement day will be 2,975 years 10 months 24 days; the average is 22 years 6 months 15 days and 19 hours. This makes it the oldest class, with the exception of 1871 and 1878, of which there is record. The tallest man is 6 feet 2 inches; the shortest 5 feet 2 1-2 inches: five members measure 6 feet. The average height is 5 feet 8 inches. The average weight is 148 1-2 pound; the heaviest man weighs 192 pounds; the lightest 119 pounds? As far as can be ascertained, the choice for professions stands as follows: 49 law, 13 medicine, 9 ministry, 10 literary, 5 journalism, 14 business, 1 literature pure and undefiled, 1 opera-singer, I engineer, 1 bar-keeper, 1 tramp. Those who drink number 94, and 80 smoke; only 5 chew; all but 12 play cards; 64 play billiards. The class is divided as to politics as follows: 94 are Republicans, 19 Independents, 16 Democrats, 2 hard-money men, 1 Greenbacker, 1 Jansenite; 90 are free-traders, and 25 protectionists. There are 25 Congregationalists, 17 Episcopalians, 14 Presbyterians, 5 Methodists, 1 Conservative Unitarian and 1 Jew; 27 are said to be engaged to be married. This class has spent while in New Haven $672,000.

The Wild Boy Season has Set In.

[From the Tampa (Fla.) Guardian.]

Some three years ago a colored boy, four years old, the child of Eliza Spotswood, living on the west side of the Hillsborough River, near Rocky Creek, wandered away from home and was lost. A thorough search was made for several days afterwards, but in vain was the search, and it was finally concluded that the child had been devoured by alligators, until last week, while Charley Allen, a colored man, who lives in that settlement, was out cow-hunting, when he came upon a heard of cattle and discovered a boy following along among them, with his body covered with hair. So soon as the cattle became aware that the hunter was approaching they broke off toward a hammock near by, and the wild boy went jumping and leaping along with them. We learn that a party went out on last Saturday to look for the child and discovered his tracks in several places, but up to the writing of this he has not been captured. It seems almost incredible to believe that a human being could subsist so long in the wild woods without clothes, shelter and food, but Allen says it is the same child.

* * *

No act of Congress or of Parliament can impair the goodness of Caswell's Slippery Elm Lozenges for Coughs. Sold in St. Louis by M. W. Alexander, apothecary.

Water on the Brain.

Blowing into the muzzle of a shotgun is a standard method of producing newspaper items. It remains for a young lad down town to introduce a ation. The street-hose wouldn't wo water was turned on at the spigg t there seemed to be an obst aced his mouth complet he nozzle and blew of the whole reser concentrated into with his mouth way, down th

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SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

UNEXAMPLED SALES

IN

OUR GENUINE HAVANA-FINISHED

Printed Linen Lawns!

These goods can not be bought of any other parties in this country. They have been heard of in other cities, and are much sought after through the importers of New York, who are, of course, unable to furnish the goods, or even tell where they are made. They are exquisitely beautiful in FABRIC and SHEERNESS, and in GREAT VARIETY OF DESIGNS, at

ONLY 50 CENTS!

RARE BARGAINS IN

UNION LINEN LAWNS!

As handsome in STYLE and DESIGNS, and printed on as FINE CLOTH, as the costliest grades of all linen, at

25 CENTS!

EXTRAORDINARY JOB IN

UNION LINEN LAWNS!

A lot embracing great many entirely original designs, stylish handsome goods, unequaled by anything in the market, at

ONLY 18 CENTS!

BUSINESS AFLOAT.

Improving—Cutting Wheat Along the Upper Rivers—The Josie—A Clerk's Wisdom—Maggie P.—Bulk Grain Shipments—Cotton Boats—The St. Louis and Cincinnati Trade—Active Business to the South.

BILL COY, engineer of the Kerr, weighs 322 pounds.

THE Josie leaves for St. Paul to-morrow evening.

THE Tatum was to leave Wheeling for St. Louis yesterday.

THE Spread Eagle leaves daily a. m. for Alton and Grafton.

THE Mab, up yesterday, left this morning for Ste. Genevieve.

THE De Smet brought in a fine trip. She is well patronized by passengers.

BIXBY'S best boat, the City of Alton, leaves to-morrow for New Orleans.

THE James Howard had 80 passengers leaving New Orleans for St. Louis.

THE Belle La Crosse left at noon with a good list of passengers for St. Paul.

THE Clinton lies up on arrival at St. Louis, says the Cincinnati Commercial.

FOR Keokuk, the lightning steamer War Eagle, Capt. Wm. Thompson, at 4 p. m.

QUINCY, June 10.—Capt. Buford: The Josie leaves here for St. Louis at 9 a. m., with four barges.

THE Jo. Kinney, Kansas City packet, arrived and departed. The E. H. Durfee is now announced.

LAST week, ending Friday, bulk grain shipments to New Orleans: Corn, 62,944 bushels; oats, 23,384, and no more.

LOADING for the South: Steamers City of Vicksburg, City of Alton, E.O. Stanard, Valley barges and Lowrey barges.

THERE is scarcely enough water in front of Vicksburg for a skiff to run in. The lower end of the lake is almost entirely closed.

BILL HAMBLETON, the sage of Mound City, who came to town yesterday, will make St. Louis his headquarters for the next three weeks.

CAPT. FRANK WOOLFOLK'S new transfer steamer for Bismarck, Dakota, is lying at the foot of Cherry street and will be completed there.

PROBABLE that the Ouachita Belle will run between Natchez and New Orleans, semi-weekly. Rumored, that the Laura Lee will run in the same trade.

THE Pittsburg leaves Cincinnati on Thursday for St. Louis. After that day, she and the Clifton will be the regular Friday packets between Cincinnati and this port.

WHAT an old St. Louis river clerk says who knows: It will cost less money to carry 1,500 tons of freight on a 2,000-ton boat, than on a 1,500-ton boat loaded to her capacity.

TOM MCCABE intends building a small steamer shortly. He yesterday sold three boilers to a Texas party and a stationary engine. His friend Manion is buying and selling nearly every day.

THE pleasant route to Paducah is by river, and the boat to go by is the famous De Smet, which positively leaves this evening. Captain Bruner and George Baker, clerk, will see that you are made happy.

THE Victory, Capt. Rhodes, arrived from the North with two barges containing 20,000 bushels of bulk corn. She leaves again to-morrow for Dubuque. Nick Rhodes is clerk. The Tidal Wave has laid up.

ON gauge 16 feet 5 inches and falling. Heavy rains last night along the upper rivers. The farmers have begun cutting wheat along the rivers from Keokuk and Peoria down and on the Missouri. Crops are heavy.

COL. DARIUS HUNKINS, formerly President of the Northern Steamboat Line, was elected Mayor of Galena the other day, as an Independent. Galena contains about 10,000 inhabitants. Mr. Hunkins will be a very popular Mayor.

ST. Louis is largely blessed with potatoes. She is receiving daily consignments of them by steamers from the North and South. The extremes meet at St. Louis as a central mart to sell the products of all climes, from ice and onions to cotton, bananas and the orange.

MR. BARNARD, agent of the Underwriters, left here on Saturday for the Yellowstone River to look after their interests in the steamer Yellowstone and cargo, sunk in that distant stream. Whatever else befalls him, the P.-D. hopes he will not leave his scalp in the Indian country.

PLENTY boats in the lower river cotton trade next season. Apparently there will run to New Orleans three from Natchez, four from Vicksburg, one from the Bends, four from Memphis, and any number of steamers and barges from St. Louis, for, as to cotton, ''they all take it.''

THE Maggie P. will be finished in three weeks. The word new will be prefixed to her name, as she will be new from the main deck; her cabin, by Lawnin, will be full length, and this with the usual painting received by passenger boats will make Ebaugh's boat a noted one on the Illinois. She will be regularly advertised in the P.-D.

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ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

General Markets.

LEAD—$3 30 bid and refused for soft Missouri.

RYE FLOUR—Firm and selling at $3@3 10 in first hands.

HIGHWINES—Active and higher at $1 04.

SALT—Domestic, $1 35@1 40 ℘ brl; bulk at $7 25 ℘ ton; G. A. at $1 25 ℘ sack.

CHEESE—Slow and unchanged. Choice part skimmed 5½@6c; mild full stock 6½@7c; sharp skimmed or poor, at 1½c to 3c.

GRASS SEEDS—We quote: Hungarian $1 20 @1 25, millet $1 15@1 20, German millet at $1 25@1 30 for prime; timothy $1 40@1 45, redtop 32@35c, all nominal. Prime firm; poor dull and weak; offerings so small quotations nominal.

ONIONS—Steady at $3 75@4.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and steady. We quote fair to prime apples at 3c to 3½c; Peaches at 3c for mixed, to 3½c. for halves.

WHITE BEANS—Slow and unchanged. Western at $1 to $1 25 for fair to prime; Eastern from store—medium $1 35@1 40, navy at $1 60 @1 65.

CASTOR BEANS—Salable at $1 55.

FLAXSEED—Steady at $1@1 25.

PECANS—Scarce; nominally 5½@7½c.

PEANUTS—Firm. Red at 4@5½c, white 5@5½.

HEMP SEED—Easy at $140.

CRANBERRIES—Selling from store at $5 50@8 50 ℘ brl.

ORANGES—Active and firm at $6 ℘ box for Naples; $7 for Messina—repacked.

LEMONS—Steady at $3 50@4 00 ℘ box repacked.

COCOANUTS—Steady at $37 50@40 ℘ 1,000.

SORGHUM—Prime salable at 25c.

BROOM CORN—Steady, at 2½c to 4c.

WOOL—Firmer, and in steady demand; offerings, though larger, more inadequate. We quote: Tub-washed—choice at 38@39c, medium 35@37c, dingy and low 30@34c; unwashed—mixed and slightly mixed combing 27@28c, medium clothing 25½@26½c, coarse 22@24c, light fine 21@23c, heavy fine 18@20c. Burry, black and cotted 3c to 10c ℘ lb less—Southern burry worth 10@13c. Sales: Unwashed—7 sacks burry at 23c, 22 at 26½c, 63 (mixed lot) on p. t., 9 slightly burry at 27c, 8 choice at 28½c, 20 (in small lots) at 21½c to 28½c; Tub—6 sks at 38@38½c, 13 at 39c, 16 choice at 40c.

HIDES—Higher. We quote: Dry flint 14 15c—damaged 11½@12c; dry amaged 9½c, green salt damaged

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STEAMBOATS.

MISSOURI RIVER.

KANSAS CITY PACKET CO.—STAR LINE.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow Cambridge and New Frankfort.

Str. BELLE ST. LOUIS.......CARTWRIGHT, Master.

Leaves every Tuesday, at 5 p. m.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Cambridge, New Frankfort, Lexington and Kansas City.

E. H. DURFEE.................co...... Keith, Master,

Leaves Wednesday, June 11, at 5 p. m., from wharf-boat foot of Olive st.

R. J. WHITLEDGE, Sec'y.

L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, HUNTER BEN JENKINS, } Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

STR. GOLDEN EAGLE...................Asbury, Master,

Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

Str. WAR EAGLE...............Thompson, Master,

Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

ALEX. MITCHELL.....................J. Wood, Master,

Leaves THURSDAY, June 12, at 12 m.

W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

DIAMOND JO. LINE.

For Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, McGregor, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Steamer JOSIE.............................Hall, Master.

Leaves WEDNESDAY evening, June 11, Loading at the foot of Washington avenue. Through rates given to all points on the Han. and St. Jo. and M., I. and N. Railroads.

T. J. BUFORD, Agent, 517 North Levee.

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.

For Madison, Alton and Grafton.

Str. SPREAD EAGLE...............H. Leyhe, Master,

Leaves this day at 3 p. m. Leaving at Eagle Packet Company's boat, foot of Vine street.

HENRY LEYHE, Supt.

TRUE DODGE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.

FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.

STEAMER

CITY OF ALTON,

BIXBY...Master,

Leaves Wednesday, June 11, at 5 p. m.

STEAMER

CENTENNIAL,

DAVIDSON.......................................Master,

Leaves Saturday, June 14, at 5 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street. Throughbills of lading given to Shreveport, La., via N. O. R. R. Co. (Aiken's Line.)

JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.

For New Orleans and all way-landings, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Vicksburg, Natchez, Bayou Sara, Bayton Rouge, Plaquemine, and all other town and bank landings.

Steamer

E. O. STANARD

will leave FRIDAY, June 13, from Kountz Line wharf boat, foot of Myrtle street. Freight contracted for by JOHN. W. KING, Agent.

OHIO.

For Cairo and Paducah, Light Draught Side-Wheel

Str. DeSMET,

J. A. Bruner, Master, leaves every Tuesday for Paducah and Cairo, and Saturday for Cape Girardeau at 4 o'clock.

T. K. VOORHEES, 500 Commercial st. } Agents.

L. F. D'ARCAMBALL, 221 Olive, }

Regular Excursion Steamer,

The Commodius and Comfortable

CHAS. P. CHOUTEAU,

Week day excursions for churches, Sunday schools and societies, at greatly reduced rate. For terms of charter apply to W. H. THORWEGEN or GEO. MILENBERGER, Lindell Hotel, or on 'Change.

High Tide vs. Low Rates.

Upper Mississippi bank full, and KEOKUK NORTHERN LINE selling tickets on their fine steamers for $25 to St. Paul or Minneapolis and return. MEALS AND STATEROOM INCLUDED. For particulars and illustrated book call on JAS. A. LYON, General Ticket Agt., foot Olive street.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of ''Wanted,'' not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free. We propose to make the Post-Dispatch the medium by which the people of St. Louis can supply their various wants. A postal card containing the advertisement mailed in the morning will reach the office in time to secure the appearance of the advertisement the same afternoon.

PERSONAL.

BEAUTIFUL card pictures $1 a dozen; all other sizes in proportion. Hammersley's, 520 Franklin avenue. 24

FOR bargains in Ladies' Underwear, Baby Robes, etc., etc., save dealers' profits and go to the manufactory, 1815 Franklin avenue. 24

KITCHEN RANGES $15 TO $70—Hot blast coal oil stoves, $4. DANA & CO., 2 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

LADIES, see those cheap wrappers at New York Wrapper Factory, 614 Olive street. See also the Modern Health Corset—no clasps or steels. 21

PERSONAL—Calf shoes, $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street. 17

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured by Dr. H. Schwartz, 218 N. 8th st., cor. Olive

PERSONAL—1,000—Bill heads, $1 50 per 1,000, business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro. 414 N. Third street. 17

REMOVAL—J.E. Brecht, M.D., Dentist, removed to 1605 Olive st.

We quote mixed at 12½c to 35c—tare 3 to 10 ℘ cent.

SHEEP PELTS—Shearlings 15@25c; full wool dry 75c@$1, do green 90c@1 25; half wool green and dry 25c to 50c.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng—small Southern 75@80c, large Western 90c@$1; Seneca—prime 20@25c; snake 11@12c; pink 13c; black 4@4½c blue flag 5c; golden seal 6c; may apple 2½@3c for prime; butterfly 5c.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 22½c.

DEER SKINS—Steady at 18@21c ℘ lb.

HEMP—Dull. We quote at $65 to $85 per ton for undressed, $125 to $140 for dressed, $65 to $70 for hackled tow, $40 to $45 for break tow; shorts nominal at $110@115—Old $5@10 less.

BALING STUFFS—Bagging scarce, firm and in demand; jobbing on basis of 10½@10¾c for jute. Hemp twine quoted at 9½c; Iron cotties, $2 10@2 25.

SACKS—Jute corn bags (2½-bu) 11½c, 3-bu burlaps 2-bu 8c, 2½-bu 9c, 3-bu 10½c, 5-bu 11½c, 6-bu 26c

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FOR RENT.

FOR RENT, from July to October, a nicely furnished house, of six rooms, in Stoddard addition. If agreeable, arrangement can be made to pay rent by board of gentleman, who would occupy one room and take breakfast. Address, with references, X. Y. Z., this office. 7

STONE front, mansard roof; eleven room house; Twenty-second and Walnut. Address Flournoy, attorney, 314 Olive street. 5

THE very desirable three-story brick dwelling, 2812 Locust street. Apply to T. S. Rutherford, No. 219 N. Eighth street. 5

TO RENT—Many farms with rich lands cultivated and fenced, houses, woods, springs, etc. Also a saw mill in which a sawmill man can make easy 25 to 50 dollars a day, all expenses paid; near a post office and a big station of 2,000 inhabitants; all located in Missouri, at five hours' ride from St. Louis by railroad. Apply to Peter Masson, Franklin avenue, 2112. 6

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS OF OFFICE DESKS FOR SALE cheap; desks, store and office fixtures made to order. F. BOLLHAGEN, 711 Pine st. 1

THE PRINTING MATERIAL of the Daily News and Weekly Republican at Warrensburg, Mo., together with a complete job office, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at this office or at Warrensburg, Mo. 27

TEN SHARES of the capital stock of the German Literary Society (Amerika) of St. Louis. Address C. Martel, this office. 3

BOARDING.

1129 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for rent with board. Second story front room for gentleman and wife at $40 a month; all comforts of a good home; gas and bath. 9

COUNTRY BOARD—High, healthy, well shaded; twenty-two miles from St. Louis on O. & M. R. R. Address Bishop House, Lebanon, Ill.

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres't. 24

ALL SORTS.

817 MARKET ST.—Call and examine the coal oil and gasoline stove at C. Herboth. *26

PAY no retail profits for quadruple plated ice pitchers, tea sets, castors, spoons, forks, knives, etc. Purchase direct from the manufacturers and save money. Wadsworth & Co., 612 Olive. 20

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.......................W. A. MEAGHER

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public

AND CONVEYANCERS.

Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.

OFFICE.....................211 N. SIXTH ST.

DAVID BAILEY,

(Successor to Bailey Bros.)

REAL ESTATE, 509 CHESTNUT

NOTARY PUBLIC — LOANS — ADVANCES ON RENTS.

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.

CAVENDER & ROWSE,

House & Real Estate Agents,

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property. No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. G. OBEAR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer,

810 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE.

FINANCIAL.

L. A. COQUARD,

BANKER AND BROKER,

124 NORTH THIRD STREET, ST. LOUIS.

DEALER IN

Government, State, City and County Bonds, United States Land Warrants and Texas Land Scrip.

☞ Correspondence Solicited.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WHITING HOUSE,

GENEVA LAKE, WISCONSIN.

Complete change. Brass and string band.

W. W. WATSON, Proprietor

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT ACUTE OR CHRONIC SALICYLICA SURE CURE.

Manufactured only under the above trade mark by the European Salicylic Medicine Company, of Paris and Leipzig.

Immediate relief warranted. Permanent cure guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of Europe and America, becoming a staple, harmless and reliable remedy on both Continents. The highest medical academy of Paris reports ninety cures out of one hundred cases in three days. Secret—the only dissolver of the poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the blood of rheumatic and gouty patients.

One dollar a box, six boxes for $5 00. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Endorsed by physicians. Sold by all druggists. Address

WASHBURN & CO.,

Only Importers' Depot, 212 Broadway, New York.

NORTHWESTERN

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

Of Milwaukee, Wis.

H. J. SPAUNHORST, General Agent,

No. 309 N. Fifth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ Mr. E. K. Symonds remains in the office as heretofore.

A GREAT SACRIFICE

For the Next Thirty Days.

I Want to Make Room for Improvements.

$10,000.00

WORTH OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

Of all descriptions for sale, on account of taking the additional store, No. 612, by July 1.

G. FANO,

No. 614 Morgan St.

CALIFORNIA LOAN OFFICE.

AT LAST WE ARE ABLE TO OFFER TO THE TRADE THE LONG-DESIRED

Black Writing Fluid!

Which flows as freely as Arnold's or any Fluid Ink, and is of a legible black when first written, intensifying by exposure. We continue to manufacture our well-known Limpid Fluid Inks, Champion Violet Writing and Copying Ink, Champion Scarlet Ink, Railroad Copying Ink.

LEVISON & BLYTHE,

219 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

Law Department Washington University

PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

Hon. Samuel Treat, Hon. C. H. Krum, Hon. Albert Todd, " G. A. Madill, Hon. G. A. Finkelnburg, G. W. Cline, Esq. HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL.D., Dean of Faculty.

Thirteenth Annual Term opens October 15th, 1879, closes May 29, 1880, for Annual Examinations. Course of study comprises two Annual Terms, seven months each. Diploma admits to bar in State and U. S. Courts in Missouri. Candidates for senior class examined only at beginning of term. Term fee, $80, including use of Law Library.

For further information address,

HENRY HITCHCOCK, Dean of Faculty, St. Louis.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

OFFICE OF MOUND CITY MUT. FIRE INS. CO., } ST. LOUIS, June 7, 1879. }

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of this company that an assessment has been ordered by the Board of Directors on all premium notes held by this company up to and including No. 9,003, payable at the office of the company, southwest corner of Sixth and Olive streets, on or before the 24th day of July next.

CHARLES H. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

The Office of the HOME MUTUAL FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE Company has been removed to the Jaccard Building, Northeast corner of Fifth and Olive streets, Rooms 4 and 5, Second Story.

WM. L. GARRISON, Secretary.

St. Louis, June 3, 1879.

BUY THE

GENUINE STEWART

215 N. 6th STREET.

SAVE AGENTS COM $20.00

COLD, DRY STORAGE ROOM,

FOR FOREIGN FRUITS

LOUIS C. BOHLE'S

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.

The finest Carriages in the City furnished at lower prices than any other stable.

Party calls.............$3 00 Theater calls....$3 00

Calling, 1st hour.....$1 50, all succeeding h'rs..$1 00

Carriages to funerals.......................................$4 00

Hearse...$8 00

To any of the cemeteries. Special attention given to funerals. Having secured the services of a first-class Undertaker, who has had fifteen years' experience in the business, I have opened an Undertaker establishment in connection with my stables, and am prepared to furnish Funerals at low prices, and furnish the best quality of goods.

Large Size { Im. Rosewood, Glass-face Coffins.........$15 00

Im. Rosewood Caskets...........................25 00

Common Coffins.......................$8 00 to 10 00

And small size Coffins and Caskets at prices in proportion. Metallic Cases and Coffins on hand at low prices. Also a full supply of all articles appertaining to funerals. ☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,

St. Louis Stables, 610 and 612 N. Eleventh st.

Globe Stables, 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

THIS EVENING,

And every evening during the week,

PINAFORE — TRIAL BY JURY,

And Mr. Charles Vivian's sketches.

LIBRARY HALL.

Commencing Thursday, June 12; Matinee, Saturday, June, 14.

BLIND TOM,

The Musical Phenomenon of the Age, renowned throughout the world as the greatest

NATURAL PIANIST LIVING.

Admission, 50c; children, 25c; reserved seats, 75c. Sale of seats at Balmer & Weber's Music Store.

PHILIP A. BAMBERGER'S

GROVE,

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Gravois Road and Hunt Avenue.

ST. LOUIS JOCKEY AND TROTTING CLUB.

Spring Running Meeting, 1879

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11.

ASSOCIATION PURSE of $400, dash of 1¼ miles; $300 to first and $100 to second.

GREELEY STAKES for all ages, dash of three miles, $50 entrance, half forfeit; $500 added, of which second to receive $100, third to save stake. Closed with 26 entries.

ASSOCIATION PURSE of $400, mile heats, for all ages; $300 to first and $100 to second.

First Race to Come Off Punctually at 2:30 P. M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

General Admittance to the grounds and field, 50c.

To Grand Stand, 50c.

Daily Quarter Stretch Badges, $2.

Weekly Quarter Stretch Badges, $8.

Tickets and Badges for sale at S. C. Cabanne & Co.'s, southeast corner Pine and Sixth Sts., and at the Lindell Hotel.

POOLS SOLD MORNING AND EVENING at the Lindell Hotel, and on the grounds during the races, by J. R. Watts & Co.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12TH.

GREAT FOUR MILE RACE.

Franklin Avenue Street Cars will leave the corner of Fourth and Morgan every three minutes for the track. The Narrow Gauge Steam Railway will also convey passengers direct to the grounds.

BEST ROUTE TO THE RACE COURSE.

WEST END

NARROW GAUGE RAILWAY.

Depot on Olive street, one block west of Grand avenue.

Trains leave—8:20, 10, 11:30, 12, 12:40, 1:20, 2, 2:40, 3, 3:40, 4:25.

Round Trip 15 Cents.

Take Olive street cars for depot.

POOLS! POOLS! POOLS!

J. R. WATTS & CO., the official pool sellers of the St. Louis Jockey and Trotting Club, will sell pools morning and evening at the Lindell Hotel, commencing on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

The mutual combination machine will be opened at the same time and place. Winning tickets on this machine paid as follows during the last Louisville meeting:

First Day—Glenmore, Lord Murphy and King Faro	$ 89 90
First Day—Fortuna, Lord Murphy and King Faro	179 90
Second Day—Kimball, McGrath and Bill Dillon	411 80
Third Day—Grinstead, Goodnight and Enquiress	502 70
Fourth Day—Field combination	20 30
Fifth Day—Field combination	10 90
Sixth Day—Keene Richards, Bowen & Co. and Patrol	248 30
Seventh Day—Egypt, Amazon and Blue Eyes	63 60

LOTTERIES.

Louisiana, Missouri & Havana Lotteries.

Tickets for sale and sealed circulars sent by addressing

E. KAUB & CO.,

417 Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

L.S.L.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.

Over half a million distributed.

Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y.

This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. Its grand single number drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution:

Grand Promenade Concert, during which will take place the 109th Grand Monthly and the Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing,

AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, '79,

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana, and Gen. J. A. Early, of Virginia.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $100,000.

Tickets are $10 only; halves, $5; fifths, $2; tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$100,000	$100,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 Prizes of	500	25,000
100 Prizes of	300	30,000
200 Prizes of	200	40,000
600 Prizes of	100	60,000
10,000 Prizes of	10	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approximation Prizes of	$200	20,000
100 Approximation Prizes of	100	10,000
100 Approximation Prizes of	75	7,500
11,279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

Gen. G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana, Gen. J. A. Early, of Virginia, Commissioners.

Tickets for sale and sealed circulars sent. Address

E. KAUB & CO.,

417 Walnut st., St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

General Agency of the Missouri, Louisiana, Havana, and all German Lotteries.

Tickets for sale, sealed circulars sent, and all information given by applying to HENRY LEHNDORF, No. 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Kentucky State Lottery,

$15,000 for $1.

DRAWS on the 15th and 31st of every month. Authorized Western Agency, where tickets are sold and prizes cashed. HENRY LEHNDORF, 110 South Fourth Street.

M. ORRANTIA RY

HAVANA

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Sheridan Wait, by his deed dated May 27th, 1875, and recorded in book 524, page 126, in the office of the Recorder of deeds in and for the county (now city) of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered fifty-two (52) of Peter Lindell's second addition to the city of St. Louis, according to a plat thereof on file in the office of the recorder of deeds for St. Louis county (now city), bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by Baker avenue, on which it has a front of nine hundred and seventy-four and 9-12 feet; on the east by Taylor avenue, on which it has a front of four hundred and forty-six and 4½-12 feet; on the south by Laclede avenue, on which it fronts nine hundred and ten (910) feet two (2) inches and on the west by Lake avenue, on which it has a front of four hundred and fifty and 11½-12 feet, and containing nine (9) and six hundred and fifty-seven thousandths (657-1000) acres of land; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas, said principal note for the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is now due and remains unpaid, as well as one interest note given for the extension of said principal note; now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State aforesaid, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on

MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF JULY, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said notes together with the cost and expenses of executing this trust.

EPHRAIM G. OBEAR,

218 Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the United States Savings Institution and against George E. Leyh, Peter P. Heinen, Henry Hake and Francis Haefling, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interests of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot one in Block (1703) of the city of St. Louis, containing thirty-three feet six inches on Gamble avenue, by (120) feet deep, bounded north by Gamble avenue, east by Mercer street, west by Woodson, and south by alley, with all the improvements thereon, being the southwest corner of Mercer and Gamble avenue. 2d. Lot 25 in Block 1818 of said city of St. Louis, having (25) feet front on Caroline street by (127) feet (6) inches deep and being lot (4) Block (2) Lamonte addition, and I will on

FRIDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interests, claims, estate and property of the above named defendants of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,

Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 20, 1879. 210

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, William Nash and Sarah, his wife, by their deed dated the 8th day of December, 1873, conveyed to James Nash in trust the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Being in the continuation of Thornton D. Murphey's second addition, a subdivision in said county, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's office of said St. Louis county, and being lot numbered forty-three (43) in block No. fifteen (15) of said addition, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the south line of Cottage avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty (120) feet to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, and it being the same lot or parcel of ground acquired by the said William Nash of Charles Bobb, trustee for Mary A. Jackson, Leonora Field and Louisa Clary by deed bearing date October 30, 1872, and duly recorded in said Recorder's office, in Book 463, page 238; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note therein described; and, whereas, the said note remains due and unpaid, and the said James Nash, said trustee, has departed this life without executing the trust in said deed specified; and, whereas, the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis did, on the 4th day of June, 1879, appoint John J. O'Neill trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of said original trustee; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions and for the purposes of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy said note and the costs of executing said trust.

JOHN J. O'NEILL, Trustee.

St. Louis, June 5, 1879. 216

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Rudolph H. Schulenburg, receiver of Joseph Jecko, Gustavus H. Hospes and Stephen H. Jecko, and against Louis Kolb, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots 1, 2 and 3, in block 3 of Robert W. Hunt's addition to the city of St. Louis, according to a plat thereof on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city, said lots having an aggregate front of 75 feet on the west line of Grand avenue by a depth of 145 feet to an alley; bounded on the east by Grand avenue, north by McDonald avenue, west by said alley and south by lot 4 of said block. Also, lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, in block 2 of the subdivision of St. Louis Commons of block 70, according to a plat of said subdivision on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in Plat Book No. 9, page 9. Also, lots 27 and 28 of Phil. A. Bamberger's Vineyard Subdivision, according to a plat of said subdivision on file in the office of the R [illegible] of Deeds of said city, in Plat Book No. 9 [illegible] said lot No. 27 has a front of 25 feet on [illegible] of Gravois road by a depth along the [illegible] avenue of 144 feet 5¼ inches to an alley, upon which said lot has a front of 60 feet 6¾ inches; said lot 28 has a front of 25 feet on the northern line of Gravois road by a depth between parallel lines of 140 feet to said alley. Also, lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 6 inches off of the northern side of lot 19 in block 5 of Lane's subdivision of the Lami tract, according to a plat of said subdivision on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, in Plat Book No. 6, p. 55, and containing an aggregate front of 131 feet on the east line of John street by a depth of 129 feet 2¼ inches to an alley 15 feet wide; and I will,

ON TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Louis Kolb, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,

Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 31, 1879. 214

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Martin Van B. Wisker and Charlotte Annie, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated the thirteenth day of November, 1876, and recorded in book 564, page 203, of the records in the Recorder's office of the city (late county) of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to William H. Farnham, of the city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as trustee, the following-described real estate, situated and being in the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: All of lots number four (4), five (5), forty-eight (48) and forty-nine (49) of the Olive Street Grove Subdivision, as the same is designated on plat of said subdivision on file in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city), said lots four and five having each a front of fifty feet on the north line of Olive Street Road by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, and said lots forty-eight and forty-nine having each a front of fifty feet on the south line of Richmond Place by a depth of 150 feet, more or less, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, and, whereas, it was, among other things, provided in said deed of trust that if said note be not paid when due a sale of said property might be made by said trustee, William H. Farnham, or, in the event of his death, the acting Sheriff of the county (now city) of St. Louis, successor in said trust, may proceed to sell said property for the purposes of said trust; and, whereas, said note and accrued interest have long since become due and remain unpaid, and the said William H. Farnham having departed this life; and, whereas, upon the petition and affidavit of the legal holder of said note, the Circuit Court for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, did, by its order made on the 7th day of May, 1879, appoint the undersigned, John Finn, Sheriff of St. Louis City, Missouri, trustee to execute said deed of trust, in lieu and place of said original trustee, William H. Farnham, and with all the power and authority in said deed vested in said original trustee; now, therefore, in pursuance of said deed of trust and of said order of the Circuit Court aforesaid, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I hereby give notice that I will on

MONDAY, JUNE 16TH, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said real estate hereinbefore described for the purpose of satisfying said trust.

JOHN FINN,

Sheriff and Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12, 1879. 201

J. W. COLLINS, Attorney.

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, privately, with entirely safe medicines. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours 9 A.M. to 7 P.M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P.M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; [illegible] for both, 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES. **GUIDE.**

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. [illegible] should be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 200 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. [illegible]

[From the Missouri Democrat Aug. 15, 1865.]

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.—Dr. Whittier, No. 617 St. Charles street, having made private and chronic diseases the study of his life, has, regardless of expense, fitted up an establishment occupying a whole house, in which may be found consultation, waiting and office rooms; also an extensive laboratory and the purest drugs. The Doctor has been longer engaged here than any other so advertising, as the back files of our paper show.

[From the Missouri Republican, 1869.]

If experience, permanency of location, or facilities for curing disease are matters of importance, invalids should consult Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, whose practice is confined to special diseases.

PRIVATE matters cured safely, speedily, advice free; no matter who have failed; no fee until benefit, at old office, 705 Chestnut. Dr. Jacques, 9 to 7.

CITY

AND LATE

COUNTY BONDS AND COUPONS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

ST. LOUIS, May 28, 1879.

Notice is hereby given, that on and after this date bonds and coupons of the City and late county

---

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having
the payment of several notes secur
trust dated September 30, 1868, and rec
374, page 28, of the Recorder's office
St. Louis, Mo., made by Joshua T. Johns
in pursuance thereof, on
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1879,
at the east front door of the Court-house
St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of
m. and 5 o'clock p. m. proceed to sell a
due, to the highest bidder, for cash,
described real estate, to-wit: A lot of gr
ning on the south line of Papin or Ce
eight hundred and five feet west of the
Tayon avenue, thence running west fift
south one hundred and twenty-seven a
to an alley; thence east fifty feet; thenc
hundred and twenty-seven and 16-12 feet
of beginning, being part of lot six laid o
to Sarah L. J. Cooper, as one of the heir
Cooper, deceased. JNO. R. LIONB
209

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Rich
cill and Sarah Ann, his wife, by t
trust dated May 5, 1873, which sai
is duly recorded in the office of the Rec
City of St. Louis, Mo., in book 473, at p
the records in said office, conveyed t
signed the following described real esta
the town of Bridgeton, in the county
Mo., to-wit: Lot number thirty-eight
west half of lot number thirty-nine (39)
of Bridgeton, St. Louis county, Mo., t
payment of certain notes therein spe
whereas, certain of said notes are due a
now, therefore, at the request of the leg
said notes and in pursuance of the provi
deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
THURSDAY, JUNE 19TH, 187
between the hours of 10 o'clock in t
and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of
at the east Court-house door, in the
Louis, Missouri, sell the above describe
to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy
edness and the expenses of this trust.
J. P. COLBY
514 and 515 Chamber of Commerce Buil

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry
and Margaret (his wife) by their cer
trust, bearing date July 20, 1876, and
the office of the Recorder of St. Louis, i
page 94, did convey to the undersigned
following described real estate, situate i
St. Louis, State of Missouri,
In block numbered two hundred
of said city, beginning at a point on the s
Walnut street in said block, at the corne
ley, distant two hundred and fifteen fe
less, from the west line of Fifteenth str
eastwardly along the south line of W
twenty-five feet, thence southwardly a
with said alley one hundred and seventy-t
an alley twenty feet wide, thence westw
north side of said last-mentioned alley
feet, thence northwardly on the e
said first-mentioned alley one hun
seventy-three feet to the plac
ginning; which conveyance was made
secure the payment of certain negotiable
notes therein described; and, whereas,
been made in the interest note due a
thirty months after its date; now, there
request of the legal holder of said notes,
suance of the provisions of said deed o
undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY
A. D. 1879.
between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 o'
that day, at the eastern front door of the C
in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, sell at
tion, to the highest bidder, for cash, the
above described, for the purpose of sati
notes and the expenses of executing this t
CHARLES GREEN,
St. Louis, May 22, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Elisa
Ambrose S. Everett; by their cert
trust, dated the 26th day of June, 1875, an
in book 525, folio 302, of the Recorder's
county, now city of St. Louis, Missouri,
the undersigned the following describe
situate in the City of St. Louis, Missouri,
lot of ground in block 820 of the City of St
in Trium's addition to said City of St. Lo
ginning at a point in the south line o
avenue and 124 feet 11 inches west fro
where the south line of Lafayette avenue
the west line of Linn street; thence ru
wardly along the south line of Lafayet
feet 3 inches to a point; thence southwa
at right angles with the south li
enue 102 feet 2¼ inches to an all
wardly along the north line of said alle
inches to a point; thence northwardly
right angles with the south line of Lafaye
102 feet 2¼ inches to the point of beginn
the same premises on which is situated a h
bered 1514 Lafayette avenue; which said
was made to the undersigned in trust to
payment of certain notes in said deed
scribed. And whereas, certain of said not
come due and remain unpaid; now, there
request of the legal holder of said notes,
suance of the conditions in said deed of tr
dersigned will, on
MONDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1879,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and
p. m. of said day, at the east front door of
house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri,
highest bidder the above described prope
for the purposes of satisfying said notes a
of executing this trust.
S. W. BARBER,
St. Louis, June 5, 1879.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF
Whereas, Joseph Etter, Trustee of A
and Auguste Sutter, wife of Christoph
and Christopher Sutter, her husband, by
dated the 3d day of February, A. D. 18
corded in the Recorder's Office of St. Lo
now City, in Book 379, page 138, convey
Waldauer in trust the following described
situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri,
ing described lots of ground, situated in
St. Louis and State aforesaid, and in that
and designated as the northwest quar
number (54) in the city commons, to-wit:
ber 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 of block nu
the second subdivision of said city commo
which subdivision is duly recorded in the
Recorder of St. Louis County, now City of
said lots having a front of (153) feet (3)
more or less, by a depth of (125) feet, b
by Iowa avenue, north by lot number (39),
south by an alley, which said
trust to secure the payment
promissory deed described, A
as, the remain
unpaid, and the August
said trustee, and John A. W
county, Missouri, have refused to
performance of the duties imposed on the
deed of trust, and the Circuit Court of the
Louis having made an order on the 23d da
1879, appointing the Sheriff of the city of
trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lie
of the original trustee. Now, therefor
hereby given, that, at the request of the
of said note, and by virtue of the said orde
and in pursuance of the provisions of sa
trust, the undersigned will on
WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JU
between the hours of 10 o'clock in the for
4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day
front door of the Court-house in the city o
State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public
the highest bidder, for cash, the above de
estate, to satisfy said note and the costs of
said trust.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff
St. Louis, May 24, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Cathar
(widow), George M. Martin, Jerome
and Malsena, his wife, Jesse S. Martin
Jane, his wife, Jacob Julian and Violett
Nicholas B. Martin and Fanny, his wife
certain deed of trust dated the fourteenth
ruary, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, r
the Recorder's office of the county of St
book 352, page 374, did convey to Edward
and Theodore Papin the following desc
estate, to-wit: That certain tract, piece o
land situated in the county of St. Louis a
Missouri, containing one hundred and fi
equal to one hundred and twenty-seven
fifty-six hundredths of an acre; a part of
to-wit: fifty arpens, is situated in United
vey No. 336, in the name of August Chout
the same land which is described in the de
Circuit Court of St. Louis county, sitting in
dated December 10, 1846, by which the
decreed by said court to pass from
of said August Chouteau to
of Lewis E. Martin, as will more fully app
decree and the certified copy thereof recor
said Recorder's office of St. Louis county
K, 4, page 476; the other part of said tr
one hundred arpens is part of United S
No. 654, and is the same tract which we
by James Chambers to Lewis E. Martin
February 9, 1819, recorded in said R
in book H, page 196. Said tracts
ed on the northeast by lands now
George M. Moore and William B
southeast by lands now or
Avery; on the southwest by la
said John E. Avery and Davi
the northwest by said William B
veyance was so made in trust to
of certain notes specified in said
default has been made in the paymen
the principal sum secured by said deed,
whereof and by the terms of said deed, th
cipal sum as well as said inte
came due on the 17th day of
1879, and now remains due and
and whereas the said Edwin W. Shands and
Papin, or either of them, were empowered
in the payment of said notes to sell said p
public vendue; and whereas the said E
Shands is not now a resident of the cou
Louis nor of the State of Missouri: Now
the undersigned trustee, at the request o
holder of said notes, and by virtue of the
given in said deed, will, on
TUESDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY
1879.
between the hours of nine o'clock in the
and five o'clock in the afternoon of said
east front door of the Court-house in the
Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell th
above described at public auction to the hi
der for cash to satisfy said notes and interest
on, together with the costs and expenses of
THEODORE PA
St. Louis, May 24, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by deed
dated May 23, A. D. 1876, and record
No. 543, page 557 of the records in the
office of the county, now city of St. Lou
Missouri, Charles C. Sanguinet, an unma
conveyed to the undersigned
city of St. Louis, State of
the following described real esta
the county of St. Louis
to-wit: First. The west h
land conveyed by Pierre
Hypolite Louis Sauvage,
tember, 1831, by deed recorded in
St. Louis county (now city) record
lows: Commencing at a stone on
nan of said tract of 134 arpens,
northern line of said tract south 59,
to the northeast corner of this tract
corner of the tract secondly described
29°, west 32.34 chains with the division
said first and second tracts, thence
chains, west 17.39 chains, the southw
134 arpens, thence north 29°, east 32
the place of beginning, and containi
more or less. Second. The east
134 arpens, described as follows
at a stone, the northeast corne
of 134 arpens, thence along its northe
line north 59°, west 13.15 chains to
corner of this and the northeast corner
described tract, thence with the line
tracts south 29°, west 32.43 chains to
of said tract; thence along the south line
30, east 21.88 chains to the southeast co
134 arpens tract; thence north 14°, east
more or less, to the northeast corner
pen tract, and the place of beginning.
of 6 97-100 arpens in United States surv
extreme northeast, and further bounded
North by the Natural Bridge plank road
by land conveyed by Goodfellow to J. F
recorded in book 189, page 375, St. Lo
on the south by the last above
by land sold by D. Goodfellow
Hinbet by deed recorded in book B, 6
Louis records. All of said three tracts
ed States survey No. 1913; which con
made in trust to secure the payment
specified in said deed; and, whereas,
been made in the payment of the pri
and two of the interest notes mentioned
of trust, notice is hereby given that at
trustee, at the request of the legal hold
notes, and in pursuance of said deed of
WEDNESDAY, JUNE TWENTY-FI
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. a
p. m., at the east front door of the C
the city of St. Louis, State of Missour

THRACITE
AND
UMINOUS COAL,
holesale and retail, at bottom
ices.
DONK BROS. & CO.,
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Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.
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UNDERTAKER!
Removed to
1008 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,
Big Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS.
EWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,
811 OLIVE STREET.

BLACK CRAPE
Dressed and Finished
Equal to New at
W. H. CLARK'S
Millinery Establishment,
509 N. Fourth St.

LOCAL NEWS.

NILLA HATS, $3 00, at R. B. Pearce's, 216 Fourth street.

AMERICAN chips 50c up. E. B. ECKSTEIN & Co.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS is the only authorized advertising agent of the POST-DISPATCH in St. Louis. All contracts made by him will by recognized as if made in the office.

MR. F. L. MARSHALL is the duly authorized traveling agent of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, and is authorized to canvass for the paper outside of St. Louis.

JAMES M'NICHOL,
HANT TAILOR,
SIXTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

GRAND clearance sale. E. B. ECKSTEIN & CO.

THE eleventh annual commencement of the St. Louis Law School will be held Wednesday evening, 11th inst., at 8, in Washington University Hall, on 17th and Washington ave. The address to the graduating class will be delivered by Hon. P. Bliss, formerly one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Missouri, and now at the head of the Law Department of the State University. The public are cordially invited.

. WHITTIER, all private matters, hours 8 m. till 8 p. m., as for 25 years past, cures blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc. Charges moderate. Advice free. all or write.

OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, n one to eight years old, from the celeted Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale gallon or cask, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

NEN, alpaca and mohair dusters, in great
THE GOLDEN EAGLE,
Cor. Fifth and Pine.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
live street, has made over one thousand teeth at $8 per set. Every set guaranteed e satisfaction.

ADAMS Baths 311 North Sev Olive and Locust streets.

LE.—One fifty-gallon coal-oil tank twenty-five lamps, porcelain ers and brackets; counter, desk, stools, etc. Apply at Counting office, 111 N. Fifth street.

Railroad Tickets under Lindell Ho- ockbridge, Ticket Broker.

NCH chip hats reduced at ECKSTEIN'S.

Saengerfest.
Ohio and Mississippi Railway,
Louis to Cincinnati and Return,
$7 00.
will be sold on June 9, 10, 11 and 12.
Good returning to include June 17.
Call at Company's office,
101 and 103 North Fourth Street,
Under Planters' House.

TAKE THE VANDALIA LINE
the National Saengerfest at Cincinnati, and Trip Tickets ONLY SEVEN DOLLARS. d going from June 9 to 12 inclusive, and to urn up to and including June 17. For sale Ticket Office, No. 100 North Fourth street.

IPED and plaid percale shirts, very neat
THE GOLDEN EAGLE,
Cor. Fifth and Pine.

very cheap. E. B. ECKSTEIN &

kinds to the races for sale at o.'s cigar store, southeast e streets.

erican Sewing Machine huttle, No. 10 N. Sixth.

of the warm weather in spring and summer, the body feels exhausted, the appetite grows weak and a general languor pervades the system. As a tonic in such cases no remedy can be compared to the QUINA LAROCHE, an agreeable elixir, which is a complete extract of Cinchona bark. Sold in Paris, 22 Rue Drouot. In the United States by all chemists, and by E. Fougera & Co., New York.

Rubber Garden Hose.
50 feet ¾ inch 2-ply Hose, including Couplings and Clamps, only $3 50. 50 feet ¾ inch 3-ply, including Couplings and Clamps, only $5 00. We keep all grades of Rubber Hose manufactured, including our First Premium, Carbolized, &c., &c. We have the most comte stock of Garden Hose Reels in the City, 1 75 to $4 00 each.
GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.,
GEO. B. THOMSON, Agt.,
400 N. Fourth st.

HE GOLDEN EAGLE,
Cor. Fifth and Pine.

Pools
the week of races, mornommencing Monday, 9th, er Hotel, by C. T. Worley &

Out for the Big 24.
VAL OF TICKET OFFICE.
ay, June 11, the Iron Mountain ve its city ticket office from 513 reet to No. 24 North Fourth e the Court-house.

bargains. E. B. ECKSTEIN & CO.

CHELL says Pozzoni's Complexthe best in the world.

riety of young men's suits, in light mere, cheviot and worsted, very
THE GOLDEN EAGLE,
Cor. Fifth and Pine.

ILL IN THE DARK.

et to the Whereabouts of Sanders, the Murderer.

ve now gone by since the brutal er Printz by Charles Sanders, and e has been ascertained as to his Tramps have been locked up all try under supposition of being and he has been hailed at twenoints every day since that day. The Police Depart still confident that ve him dead rights, but very probable

HAPPY HOURS.

Exercises in Various Scholastic Institutions To-Day.

"Class Day" at Mrs. Cuthbert's Seminary.

Examinations at the Academy and Mary Institute.

Preparing for the Annual Vacation in the Three Schools.

The examining and commencement exercises of nearly all the private schools of the city take place this week, and in a few days more girls and boys who have toiled through the long months since last September will enjoy the delights of vacation. The graduating classes will take their honors and go out into the world to take the chances of fortune.

Washington University—Mary Institute.

There was a public examination of the primary class at Mary Institute this morning, commencing at 9 o'clock. The class is composed of little girls ranging in age from seven to ten, and is under the care of Miss Wallace, a lady long known in the city as a most faithful and efficient teacher. In reading her report this morning she announced that out of a class of sixty-two there had been only two who had been tardy during the entire session. This was surprising, but none the less gratifying, since it indicated a remarkable punctuality on the part of the very little folks. They are generally children of the wealthier class of citizens, and their not being tardy shows that the Mary Institute does not allow riches to be a bar to discipline. There were several ladies and gentlemen visitors present at the examination, and all were delighted with the progress indicated. Miss Wallace has certainly been hard at work, for her pupils show the fruits of her labor. The recitations and answers were correct in almost every instance. Especial mention should be made of the drawing exercises on the blackboard, which in many instances would do credit to much more advanced classes. It is wonderful how the little ones take to the use of their pencils, and it is wonderful that teachers had not learned sooner the beauties and possibilities of this talent. It would be impossible to find any fault with the progress made by the primary class of Mary Institute or with the methods of instruction employed by its accomplished teachers.

Washington University—The Academy.

The Academy of Washington University is the preparatory school for the college proper of the university. It is under the charge of Prof. D. Arnold, and has had about 320 students during the past year. Some fifteen teachers are employed, several of whom are professors in the college. The written examinations have been in progress for several days. In fact, written examinations are had in this school very frequently, and in that way a high standard of scholarship is maintained throughout the whole session. This year a class of eleven go from the academy to the college, and the average of their written examinations is 93 6-10 in a scale reaching from 1 to 100. The highest grade reached at the present examination was 100 and the lowest seventy-eight. This is remarkable, and the class going into the college this year is a remarkable one. It is seldom that such a brilliant lot of boys are found in any institution, and they do honor to themselves and the university. The academy sends ten boys into the scientific school, and these, too, have made a high grade of scholarship.

The college of the university receives nearly all its additions from the academy. Mr. Arnold says every student, except one who entered the college last fall, went from the academy. Many come from the schools of the neighboring States thinking they are prepared to enter the Freshman class, but, upon the rigid examination that is had, they are found to be deficient in some one or more branches and are frequently compelled to return home. The course in the academy [illegible] Washington University is organized [illegible] and its course of instruction so [illegible] that it is impossible for one to receive the honors of graduation without thoroughly meriting them. The public examinations in the academy this morning were of the most satisfactory character. The parents and friends of many of the boys were present, and without exception the visitors were well pleased. Every student appeared to be entirely familiar with every branch about which he was questioned. In fact, the display of to-day was easy to be made after the painstaking written examination of the past few days.

The academy is to have a new building next year. It is now in the course of erection on Washington avenue just west of the Women's Christian Home. As a school building it will probably be the most complete in the city and will present a very fine appearance. One of the students of the university has the credit of having contributed several important details to the architecture of the new academy. His ideas were so good that they were immediately adopted by the architect, and have been highly commended by all whose attention has been called to them. Perhaps one of the most pleasing evidences of progress in the art of teaching and in the course of study now given to boys as well as girls are the architectural and general drawings made by students in the Academy of Washington University. Many of these would do credit to professional architects and artists. On to-morrow there will be on exhibition in one of the halls of the university some of the drawings of the students as well as some of their paintings. The collection is varied in character as well as in merit, but is well worth a visit from both the pretentious and the unpretentious lovers of art.

Mrs. Cuthbert's Seminary.

This was "class day" at Mrs. Cuthbert's Female Seminary, on Sixteenth and Pine, and a happier class day was never had by the students of that far-famed institution of learning. It is true there were some tears here and there, but they only chastened the memory of the occasion and made its joy the sweeter and the more sacred. Mrs. Cuthbert's school has long been distinguished for the beauty and intelligence of the young ladies who patronize it, and the exercises of to day will certainly not detract any from a well-earned reputation.

The audience that assembled in Library Hall this morning was such a one as seldom comes together, being composed, as it was, of beauty, fashion and intellectual brilliancy. A fairer sight could not be desired than that presented at 10 o'clock, when the graduating class and representatives of the other classes took seats on the platform. There came up through the shaded windows a gentle southern breeze, that brought fragrance from the flowers of a thousand gardens and fanned the cheeks of the lovely maidens with a conscious care, adding a charm that nature seemed to have specially provided for this class day of 1879. Around on the walls hung the mottoes of the class of 1869, 1870 and so on down to 1878. Here and there were the gifts that they had left for alma mater, perhaps a bust, a statuette, a painting or some other work of art, adding a classic charm, and taking the memories of many present back to days forever gone.

"Class Day" is intended to be an occasion for addresses, songs and parting gifts on the part of the graduates.

The programme for this morning was as follows:

PROGRAMME.

Prayer..........By Rev. P. G. Robert
Chorus—"Gallant Company."..........Becker
Address..........Miss Castlio
Poem..........Miss Harris
Piano Solo—Impromptu Op. 29..........Chopin
Miss Ella Ashbrook.
History..........Miss McMath
Vocal Duet—"Onward, Boatlet."..........Kuecken
Misses Reaser and Brant.
Sibyl..........Miss Glenn
Song—"Gypsy Chorus"..........Balte
Presentation to Classes..........By the President
Response from Alpha class..........Miss Clark
Response from Junior class..Miss Breckinridge
Presentation to Alma Mater. Response in behalf of Alma Mater. Farewell to class and class song. Benediction.

The music was under the direction of Mr. A. Waldauer, whose name alone is a guarantee of its excellence.

The address of Miss Castlio, the poem of Miss Harris, the history of the class by Miss McMath and the Sibyl of Miss Glenn were all excellent, and received hearty applause, but the presentation to the classes by the president, Miss Reaser, and the responses were perhaps the most entertaining features of the occasion. The gifts were not all elegant nor costly, but it cannot be denied that they were appropriate. Alpha class received a broom with which to sweep away the cobwebs of their intellects; the Sophomore class received a huge key with which to unlock the mysteries of knowledge, and the junior class received an owl, emblem of wisdom, a pair of huge Dutch wooden shoes, with which to climb the hill of science, a sun-bonnet, with which to shield their modest faces from the gaze of the male sex, and a chronometer, price ten cents, with which to keep time, and avoid tardiness in school. The responses were well spoken in every instance, but that of Miss Clark was extraordinarily fine. The last presentation was made to alma mater, and Mrs. Cuthbert herself made the response. The gift was a beautiful statue, half life-size, of Minerva, full panoplied and ready for war. It is a fine work and is the most valuable memento left by any [illegible] graduating classes.

[illegible] hymn was being su[illegible]

more than one dainty handkerchief was soiled.

This evening there take place in the same hall the

LITERARY EXERCISES

and reception of the alumnie of Mrs. Cuthbert's Seminary.

The following is the programme of exercises:

PRAYER,
Rev. E. H. Rutherford.
Piano Solo—"Gems of Scotland."
..........Julia Rive King
Caprice de Concert..........Mr. Chas. Kunkel
Poem..........Miss Blanche Eddy
Vocal Solo—"Why are Roses Red?"
Melnotte..........Miss Pike
Vocal Solo..........Mr. D. F. Colville
Address to Alumnæ Association
Rev. H. Westwood, D. D., of Rock Island, Ill. ....
Vocal Solo. "Ernani."..........Verdi
..........Miss Cora Carpenter
Piano Solo..........Miss Lillie McEwing
Benediction.

Graduation Day at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, IND., June 10.—The graduation exercises of the Naval Academy took place today. Judge M. J. Durham, of Kentucky, delivered the address to the graduates, and Secretary Thompson distributed diplomas. Mr. R. H. Monier, of Ohio, took the first honors in the class, which numbers forty-two. Cadet Midshipman Richard Gatewood, of Virginia, took the first honors in a class of twenty-three cadet engineers.

A Catholic Clergyman Indicted.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Rev. James W. Hays, superintendent of the Anne Street Catholic Church Schools, has been indicted by the grand jury for cruelty in beating Frank Cassiasa, an Italian, aged five years. He appeared at the bar of the General Sessions today and pleaded not guilty.

A Dead Hotel-Keeper.

By Western Associated Press.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 10.—Col. Nelson P. Johnson, proprietor of the Maxwell House, died at 5 a. m. to-day after a lingering illness.

A DARING ROBBERY.

Mr. C. E. Donk, the Coal Merchant, Robbed at Centreville of $2,500.

A well planned robbery occurred about 10 o'clock this morning at Centreville, Ill., a small town about seven miles from St. Louis and the same distance from Belleville. Mr. C. E. Donk, of the coal firm of Donk Brothers, whose yards are situated on Seventeenth street and Clarke avenue, was on his way to the Donk mines, near Centreville, for the purpose of paying off the miners, when he was set upon by two men who robbed him of $2,500. To reach the mines from the above station it is necessary to pass through a woody, sparsely settled district. As soon as the robbers secured the booty they hurried off. Mr. Donk proceeded to the nearest telegraph station and notified Chief McDonough, of St. Louis, and the chiefs of the police of Belleville and East St. Louis. According to the description given the police the men are 5.9 and 5.6 inches in height; the taller wore a moustache and goatee. Both of the men were dressed in dark sack coats, jeans pants and checkred shirts. Each ware a slush hat.

Soon after the affair occurred the miners in the vicinity went out in crowds of five and six and are at present scouring the woods for the men, who, to all appearances, will fare badly if they should fall into their hands.

Sheriff Weber, of Belleville, captured two men at Raeb's station, a place about five miles from Centreville, who in many respects tally with the description of the men who committed the deed. The circumstances surrounding the robbery indicate that it was a well schemed piece of work. A reward of $100 is offered for the capture of the robbers.

Legal Notes.

In Court-room No. 2 this afternoon is being tried the very interesting divorce suit of Helena against Oscar Blant. The petitions and answers are full of criminations and recriminations, most of them of a character unfit for publication.

The Receiver of the St. Louis Gas-light Company files his report in court No. 1. It shows a balance of $128,212 11.

Abraham B. Meyer is suing Gerard B. Allen for alleged malicious prosecution. He puts his damage at $20,000, alleging that Allen went before the Grand Jury and procured an indictment against him for some suppositious iron crookedness. There was an indictment against Meyers which was subsequently nolle pros'ed.

AVOID the rush at the gates, and buy your tickets to the Races at Carr, Cabanne & Co.'s Cigar Store, Sixth and Pine streets.

Sale of Goldsoll's Effects.

Goldsoll's jewelry store on Fourth street, near Washington avenue, was placed under the Sheriff's hammer at 10 o'clock this a. m., under the attachment of the Chatham Savings Bank, New York. Mr. Finn's deputies were busy all day yesterday arranging the goods in lots, and when the hour designated for the sale arrived this morning there was quite a crowd on hand and the good and bad portion of the stock went off at reasonable figures.

TICKETS of all kinds to the races for sale at Carr, Cabanne & Co.'s cigar store, southeast corner Sixth and Pine streets.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

COLDEN'S Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef eradicates and prevents all malarial Diseases. Samples free at leading druggists.

FINANCIAL.

There is the same quiet business to note in the banking line, and nothing particularly new to report. Discounts were moderate, and offerings generally of small amounts on grain carrying and shipping. Southern orders and business names. Country business small, and counter transactions moderate. Eastern exchange nominally worth par. No sales heard of and no inquiry, but sellers generally firm. Securities very quiet and little doing. Some Kansas Pacifics selling and in demand; also some inquiry for bank stocks.

Stocks and Bonds.

Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker corner of Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ₱c gold.	Jan. & July.	106⅞	107⅛
New 5s	1881	5 ₱c gold.	quarterly	103⅜	103⅝
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ₱c g'd	quarterly	105⅜	106⅛
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ₱c gold.	quarterly	102	103¼

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ₱c cur.	Jan. & July.	116½	117½
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ₱c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	107½	108¼
I. M. 1st m.		7 ₱c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	115	115½
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ₱c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882	105	Due 1888	107¼
Due 1886	106¼	Due 1889	107¼
Due 1887	106⅜		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106½@107⅛
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106½@107⅛
City 6s, currency	106½@107⅛
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105½@106⅜
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight	par.	2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper	7 @ 9 ₱ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½ ₱ cent.
Real estate securities	7 @10 ₱ cent.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings	$ 3,607,762
Balances	280,201

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing Yesterday	Opening to-day.	Highest	Lowe	Closing
Northwestern	64⅞	64⅞	66⅛	64⅞	66
Do. pref.	96⅛	96⅜	97⅜	96⅛	97⅛
St. Paul	51⅝	51⅜	52¼	51⅝	51⅞
Do. pref.	90⅞	90⅞	91⅜	90⅞	91¼
Michigan Central	78	77⅜	77⅜	77	77
Lake Shore	75⅛	75¼	75⅜	75⅛	75⅜
Erie	28¼	28⅜	28⅜	27⅜	27⅞
Wabash	37⅞	37⅛	37⅜	36⅞	37
Pac. Mail	16	16¼	16⅜	16⅛	15⅜
W. U.	114⅜	114⅞	115⅜	114⅞	115⅞
D., L. and W.	59	59	59	58¼	58⅞
N. J. C	51⅜	52	52⅜	51⅜	51⅞
D. and H.	48⅝	48	48⅜	47⅞	48⅞
O. and M.	15	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15¼
H. and St. J.	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞
Do. pref.	43⅞	......	......	......	......

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 10, 12 m.—Money @1. Sterling 87⅛@89⅛. Silver at London 51⅜ pence. Bar silver here 112⅜. Subsidiary silver coin ¾@1c discount. Governments quiet. Railroad bonds steady. State bonds dull. Stocks strong and higher; advanced ⅛@⅜ per cent; latter Northwestern common. Western Union 115⅜; Pacific Mail, 16⅛; Adams Express, 105⅛; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 99⅞; American Express, 47⅛; United States Express, 46⅛; New York Central, 119⅛; Erie, 27⅞; preferred, 52; Harlem, 160; Michigan Central, 77⅛; [illegible] 148; Union Pacific 74⅛; Lake Shore, 7[illegible] is Central, 85⅜; Pittsburg, 96⅛; North[illegible] 65⅞; preferred, 97⅛; Clevelana a[illegible] 50⅜; New Jersey Central, 52⅜[illegible]; St. Paul, 52; preferred [illegible] Wayne, 110; [illegible] Paul and [illegible] untain

Hannibal and St. Joe, 21⅛; preferred, 43⅛; Canada Southern, 57; Louisville and Nashville, 54⅛; Kansas Pacific, 54; Kan. and Tex., 13⅛; St. Louis and San Francisco, 9⅜; preferred, 10⅛; first preferred, 22⅛; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, 14⅞; preferred 40⅞.

COMMERCIAL.

For Additional Commercial Information See Third Page.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:42 a.m., June 10.

STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Rainfall in last 24 hours	Weather.
Boise City	29.87	55	SE	0	Cloudy.
Cairo	29.92	81	S	0	Fair.
Chicago	29.72	83	SW	0	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.91	73	SW	.21	Threaten'g.
Davenport	29.75	68	W	.43	Fair.
Denver	29.90	53	S	0	Clear.
Des Moines	29.80	65	......	0	Clear.
Dodge City	......	....	......	.....	....
Fort Gibson	29.82	75	E	.....	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.70	75	S	.10	Clear.
Keokuk	29.75	70	W	.31	Fair.
La Crosse	29.72	66	W	.02	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.76	71	......	2.59	Fair.
Louisville	30.90	72	SE	.30	Cloudy.
Memphis	29.93	....	SE	0	Clear.
Nashville	29.95	81	SW	0	Fair.
New Orleans	29.95	80	N	0	Fair.
Omaha	29.72	71	E	0	Clear.
Pioche, Nev	......	55	S	0	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.89	72	SW	0	Clear.
Sacramento, Cal.	29.90	54	SW	.12	Slight rain.
Salt Lake City	29.74	35	SE	0	Clear.
San Francisco	29.94	53	W	.04	Slight rain.
Shreveport	29.93	78	S	0	Fair
St. Louis	29.84	71	SW	.02	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.67	61	SW	.83	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.98	80	......	0	Fair.
Virginia City	29.56	44	......	.03	Clear.
Winnemucca Nev	29.81	55	SW	0	Clear.
Yankton	29.79	62	......	0	Clear.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending on Tuesday, June 10, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1879.	1878.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	....	13	....	9
Barley, sacks	....	....	....	358
Barley, in blk, bu.	1,000	....	....	....
Butter, lbs	4,698	9,474	1,907	15,140
Corn, sacks	3,324	143	....	660
Corn, in bulk, bu.	51,857	9,600	30,083	3,521
Eggs, pkgs	441	466	....	....
Flour, brls	3,909	2,772	7,941	3,581
Hay, bales	1,261	691	54	204
Hides, lbs	73,010	16,621	48,000	52,269
Lard, lbs	43,210	690	23,241	70,078
Lead, pigs	690	798	1,830	1,253
Oats, sacks	9,196	1,698	155	2
Oats, in blk. bu.	1,590	1,950	4,172	750
Pork, brls	488	265	11	2
Hams, lbs	23,800	24,750	113,050	17,771
Meats, lbs	345,395	104,392	171,523	135,253
Potatoes, sks, brls.	1,075	425	125	50
Potatoes, blk. bu.	2,450	350	....	442
Rye, sacks	627	39	....	413
Rye, in blk, bu	450	700	858	....
Tallow, lbs	28,198	13,724	....	9,400
Tobacco, hhds	80	190	54	132
Wheat, sacks	2,003	3,248	....	5,561
Wheat, in blk, bu.	12,325	4,550	3,133	....
Wool, lbs	185,837	94,749	178,410	116,261
Lumber, M feet	860	456	450	270

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 6 P. M., JUNE 9.
(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	12,217	1,680	....	13,897
Corn, bu	13,583	31,904	45,000	90,442
Oats, bu	781	....	....	731
Rye, bu	637	....	....	367
Barley, bu	637	....	....	637

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts To-day	Receipts Yes'day.	Shipments To-day.	Shipments Yes'day
St. Louis	16,832	44,086	3,133	770
Chicago	113,260	114,145	90,531	43,588
Milwaukee	72,100	107,200	78,000	130,900
Toledo	7,060	14,200	65,000	20,000
New York	132,000	177,000	....	....
Baltimore	100,876	18,503	....	69,000

Exports from the Principal U. S. Ports for Weeks Ended on the Dates Given.

	June 7, 1879.	May 31, 1879.	June 8, 1878.
Flour, brls.	118,465	101,500	83,561
Wheat, bu.	1,481,273	1,743,007	1,306,627
Corn, bu	2,780,596	1,920,233	2,903,746
Oats, bu	13,951	29,150	87,082
Rye, bu	159,341	296,353	90,364
Barley, bu.	......	1,820	13,658
Pork, brls.	5,476	4,998	7,983
Lard, lbs.	6,104,294	4,737,087	3,569,774
Meats, lbs.	11,029,318	9,430,698	8,628,647

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 6 p. m., June 9, 1879.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	30,292	494,694	15,207	458	23,135
Central*	40,724	206,541	3,450	1,549	9,626
E. St. L.	2,982	35,654	12,355	....	....
Advance	21,790	76,625	....	....	....
Venise	24,250	31,680	3,147	....	450
Total	120,038	845,195	34,159	2,007	33,211

*A., B. and W. H. included.

Stocks of Grain in Store at Chicago.

	June 9, 1879.	June 2, 1879.	June 10, 1878.	June 11, 1877.
Wheat	3,968,249	4,503,945	700,233	818,177
Corn	2,793,015	2,672,743	1,556,751	3,909,265
Oats	262,777	320,496	151,258	298,459
Rye	74,069	61,657	51,259	159,323
Barley	151,819	161,277	287,345	152,195

Stock of Grain in Store at Toledo.

	June 9, 1879.	June 2, 1879.	June 10, 1878.
Wheat, bu	230,000	858,324	238,950
Corn, bu	322,000	250,583	448,373
Oats, bu	82,000	39,585	113,862
Rye, bu	......	......	......
Barley	......	......	......

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Saturday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	$1 11	$1 11⅜
" " June.	$1 11	$1 11⅜
" " July.	$1 01⅛	$1 01⅞
" " Aug.	98 15-16	99⅛@¼
" " Sept.	99	99⅛@¼
No. 3 red wheat cash	$1 07	$1 08
No. 4 red wheat cash	94 bid	$1 asked
No. 2 spring, cash	88 bid	92 asked
No. 2 Mediterranean.	——	$1 11½
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	35⅛	35⅛@⅜
" " June.	35⅛	35⅛
" " July.	35⅜	35⅜
" " Aug.	36⅜	36⅜
" " Sept.	37⅞	37⅞
Rejected corn, cash	34⅛	34⅛
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	40@40⅛	40⅜@41½
No. 2 oats, cash	33⅛	33⅛ bid
" " June.	33⅜	33⅜ bid
" " July.	35	34 bid
" " Aug.	33⅛	32
Rejected oats, cash	30⅛	30 bid
No. 2 white oats	33⅜	33 bid
No. 2 rye, cash	50⅜	51 bid
Rejected rye, cash	46	47 bid
Mess pork, cash	$10 10	$10 10
D. S. shoulders	nom	nom
D. S. clear ribs	4.70	4.70
" clear	4.90	4.92⅛
Bacon shldrs, cash	4.15	4⅛
" clear rib, cash	5⅛	5⅛
" " June	——	——
" " July	5.30 bid	——
" " Aug.	——	——
" clear, cash	5⅛	5.65
Canvased S. C. Hams	8⅛@9⅛	8⅜@9⅛
Tallow, prime	5⅜	5⅜
Lard, prime steam	6.65 bid	6.10 bid

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

MORNING BOARD—9:30 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Flour of good style and stock was held steady to firm. Demand moderate for good xxx to the best, but low grades very dull. Family scarce. We quote the closing rates: Fine, $3 10@3 30; superfine, $3 55@3 75; x, $4 00@4 20; xx, $4 30@4 50; xxx, $4 75@4 90; family, $5 10@5 25; choice, $5 30@5 60; fancy, $5 70@6 00.

Wheat—Grades—Higher and firm; but millers slow to buy at ruling rates this side, as given above. Samples—strictly prime to choice in better (yet light) demand, and firmer; low and medium qualities slow and unchanged. Sales: Grades [this side, and st. fr. unless otherwise stated]—3 cars No. 2 Mediterrnean at $1 11½; 1 car No. 2 red in V. at $1 11½, 11 do part fr. at $1 11⅜; 4 cars No. 3 red in Venice at $1 07⅜, 4 do at $1 08, No. 4 a drug at any price—nominally 95c this side. [Spring neglected; Nos. 2 and 3 offered at 92c and 85, without bidder; by sample, a shade firmer—6 cars No. 3 in St. L. a E. elevs. sold at 84c, 22 sks thin at 83c, 94 prime at 90c.]

Corn—Grades—No. 2 mixed in active shipping and order request and higher, but offerings very light and demand unsupplied; car lots sold ⅛c higher in C. Elev.; round shipping lots sold at 35⅛c early, but were held higher later; No. 2 white-mixed 1@1⅛c higher on either side of river. rejected quiet and steady; No. 2 white, 45c in C. Samples also higher and strong: white-mixed ⅛@0c beetter on E. trk, and ⅛@1⅛c higher this side; mixed higher; St. Charles sold at 44c for low to 46c for choice—latter 1c higher. Sales: Grades—35,000 bu No. 3 mixed (reg—part yes. p. m. at 39⅛c, 3 caas do in C. at 35⅜c—bid at 35⅞c in St. L. 6 cars rejected in V. and St. L. at 34@34⅛c, 9 cars No. 2 white mixed st. fr. East side at 40⅛c, 1 do in Ad 40⅜c, 4 do in St. L. at 41c, 1 do fr. in C. at 41⅛c, 2 cars No. 2 white in C. at 45c.

Barley—Offerings and demand light. Sales: 1 car strictly prime Iowa at 55c del, 1 choice do at 60c.

Oats—The "wire-edge" was off the market to-day (so to speak), values ruling easier on grade and sample. Grades scarde; a car No. 2 white sold at 33⅛c and 5,000 bu No. 2 to be delivered to-morrow at same figure—car lots could have been placed at that, but none were offered below 33⅜c; no rejected offered—30c bid. Demand for No. 2 exclusively speculative.

Rye—Grades scarce; order demand for No. 2 unsupplied—a car sold at 50⅛c late, although 51c had been previously bid on call, where rejected could have been sold at 46⅛c, but none was offerop.

Provisions, etc.—Better again. Light offerings of bacon, which met a fair order demand; operators apart on futures. Pork [illegible] at $10 10 f. o. b. [illegible] steam. D[illegible]

[illegible] p. t., 250,000 lbs short clear [illegible] inspected at point above at 4.80c in [illegible] freight paid to St. Louis.] To-day—50,[illegible] short clear at 4.92⅛c. 10,000 lbs shoulders at 3.55c, 55,000 lbs summer shoulders and c'ribs at 3½c and 4.70c f. o. b., 32 bxs short clear at 5.15c f. o. b.

Bacon—10 hf-csks short clear at 5.30c, 5 csks do at 5.55c, 4,000 lbs do in sks at 5.60c, 32 hf-csks do at 5.65c f. o. b., 40 csks and boxes long clear and clear rib at 5.30c, 32 hf-csks shoulders at 4⅛c f. o. b. Orders (69 pkgs—shoulders 4⅛@4⅛c, clear rib 5⅜@5⅛c; short clear 5⅞@5⅜c.

FUTURES.

Wheat advanced, but was irregular and unsettled with liberal trading. June sold at $1 11⅜, July at $1 01⅛ to $1 02⅛, closing at $1 01⅞, August at 99c to $1, closing at 99⅛@¼c, September at $1 to 99⅛@¼c.

Corn opened firmer and advanced, weakened off slightly toward the close, but was then higher than yesterday's latest sales. Sales were fairly active; June at 35⅛@⅜c to 35⅛, closing at 35⅛c; July at 36c to 35⅜c, August at 37c to 36⅜c, September at 38 to 37⅞c.

Oats lower to sell. Little operators apart. June salable at 33⅛c and July at 34c. August at 32⅛@32c and later was offered at 31⅞c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:15 P. M.

Wheat—Lower; sales of August at 99⅛c; June salable at $1 11⅜, July at $1 01⅛, and September at 99@99⅛c.

Corn—Steady; sales of cash No. 2 mixed at 35⅛@35⅜c, August at 36⅜@38⅞c; June salable at 35⅛@35⅜c, July at 35⅞@35⅜c, and September at 37⅞c.

Oats—Nothing doing; nominally lower.

The Cotton Market.

The principal markets presented some noticeable contrasts, and without any present appreciable cause influencing them. Spot at Liverpool was 1-16d higher, and futures, recovering from depression early, closed firm, and Manchester was firm. But New York was ⅛c lower and dull; futures opening steady and subsequently weakening, but closed steady. The market here was ⅛c lower and quiet, with reported sales of 39 bales. Receipts now very light, and little of the stock on hand for sale.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10⅞	
Ordinary	11⅜	11 9-16
Good ordinary	11⅞	12 5-16
Low middling	12⅜	12 11-16
Middling	12⅞	13
Good middling	13⅜	13 5-16
Middling fair	13⅞	14¼

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 7,842; same day last year, 3,897 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments bales.
To-day	257	538
Same day last year	29	
Total for season to date	328,356	332,941
Same time last year	241,356	240,361

NEW YORK.

Futures closed steady.

Sales 100,000 bales.

Future quotations: January, 11.26; February, ——; March, ——; April, ——; May, ——; June, 12.56; July, 13.02; August, 13.30; September, 12.87; October, 11.86; November, 11.31; December, 11.25.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 90; Savannah, ——; Galveston, 69; Wilmington, 24; Baltimore, ——; Boston, 530; Cincinnati, ——; City Point, ——; New Orleans, 89; Charleston, 17; Mobile, 18; Norfolk, 110; Philadelphia, ——; Memphis, 27; Port Royal, ——; other points, ——.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 4 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 3,535 bales; same time last year, 5,949 bales. Exports this week, 10,250 bales. Stocks to-day, 236,905 bales; same day last year, 233,393 bales.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 7 1-16d; Orleans, 7 ⅛d. Sales 8,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 48; Providence, 53; New York, 48; Philadelphia, 46; Baltimore 45.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by Mr. Jno. J. White, manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO, June 10, 2:30 p. m.

Wheat—99⅞c July, 93⅛c August.
Corn—37⅛c July, 38⅞c August.
Oats—35⅛c July, 32c August.
Pork—$9 75 July, $9 90 August.
Lard—6.22⅛c July, 6.32⅛c August.

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring, 7 cars No. 2 red winter, 5 cars No. 3 red winter, 1 car No. 4 winter, 2 cars rejected winter. Total—16 cars.

Corn—2 cars No. 2 white, 19 cars No. 2 white mixed, 27 No. 2 mixed, 1 car and 1 barge rejected. Total—49 cars and 1 barge.

Oats—2 cars No. 2. Total—2 cars.

Sales on 'Change.

LEAF TOBACCO—A large break, and generally of good qualities. Medium grades were slightly lower to sell, while the better class of stock was fully sustained. Little inquiry for bright wrappers. Offered—155 hhds and 2 boxes; passed—41 hhds; rejected—bids on 2 hhds at $2 30, 11 at $4@4 90, 10 at $5@5 90, 10 at $6@6 70, 3 at $7 60@7 90, 4 at $8@8 90, 2 at $9 50@10 50, 2 Kentucky wrappers at $32, 6 Missouri do at $25 50 to $54, 11 Virginia do at $14 50 to $45. Sales 63 hhds and 2 boxer: Hogsheads—1 at $1 50, 14 at $2 20@2 90, 8 at $3@3 90, 12 at $4@4 90, 14 at $5@5 90, 7 at $6@6 90, 1 at $11 25, 4 at $12 @12 75, 1 Missouri wrappers at $14, 1 Kentucky do at $37.

BUTTER—We quote: We quote: Creamery—choice at 18@19c, seconds and imitation at best dairy price. Choice dairy at 10@12c for lots and 14@15c for selections; low and medium do at 4c to 8c. Country suitable for table use salable at 8@10c, but poor not wanted at over 4@5c. Grease at 3½c. Sale: 13 tubs Creamery at 16c.

PEACHES—Choice ripe and sound in demand and firm at $1 75@2 per ⅓-bushel box; most of the receipts were damaged or green, and had to be sold at low figures—50c to $1 per box as in order.

APPLES—Quiet and steady. We quote: green 40@50c, yellow, 60@65, and red June 75c per ⅓-bushel box.

NEW POTATOES—In large receipt; market easier on all save choice large peerless—these were steady. We quote: poor and slack packed $3 to $4, fair to choice in full brls $4 40@4 60. Sales: On levee—27 brls at $3, 37 at $3 25, 50 good rose at $4 40; del—2 cars bulk peerless at $1 60@1 70 ₱ bu.

Groceries.

CANDLES—Star, full weight; 6's and 8's, 40 lbs, per lb, 12c; star, short weight, 14 oz. to the lb, 6's and 8's, 40 lbs, per lb, 11c; star, half-boxes, ½c higher; quarter-boxes, 1c highe.

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—Peaches ₱ doz, 2-lbs, $1 85; 3-lb, $2 50@2 65; Strawberries, 2-lb, $1 25@1 35; Raspberries, 2-lb $1 35@1 50; Gooseberries, 2-lb, $1 15@1 25; Whortleberries, 2-lb, $1 80; Pine Apples, 2-lb, $1 25@1 60; Cherries, red, $1 35 do, white, $2 50; Pears, $1 75; Damsons, $1 30; Tomatoes 2-lb, 95c@1 00; 3-lb, $1 10@1 20; String Beans, 2-lb, $1 30; Lima Beans 2-lb, $1 25@1 75; Green Peas, 2-lb $1 35@1 50; Yarmouth Corn 2-lb, $1 45; Excelsior Corn, 2-lb, $1 25; Sardines, hf-boxes in case, 19c; quarters, 12½; Oysters; full weights, 2-lb, $1 20; do, do, 1-lb, 70c, do, light weights, 2-lb, 90c; do light weights, 1-lb, 50@55c. Lobsters, 2-lb, $2 85; 1-lb, $1 85. Salmon, 1-lb, ₱ doz, $1 60; do 2-½, $2 75.

CHEESE—New York factory, full cream, 7@8c, pine apple, 22c; Young America, 13c; Swiss, genuine, 32c; Swiss, imitation, 18c; English dairy, 14c; Limburger, 14c.

COFFEE—Rio, common 12@14c; fair to good 14½@15½c; prime 15⅜@16½c; choice 16⅜@17c; Singapore Java 22@24c; O. G. Java 25@27c, Mocha 27½c; Mexican 17c.

FRUITS FOREIGN—Currants, crop of 1878, small quantities, ₱ lb, 6½c; new, 1878, by the barrel, ₱ lb, 5½c; figs, layers, 2, 6 and 8 lbs, crop 1878, ₱ lb 18c; prunes, 1878, choice, Bosnia, ₱ lb 6½c; raisins, layers, new crop, 1878, ₱ box, $1 75; layers, raisins, new, 1878, ½-bx, $1 05; layers, raisins, new, 1878, ¼-bx, 60c; London layers, new, 1878, $2 20; muscatels, loose, new crop, 1878, $1 90; Valencias, new crop, 1878, ₱ lb, 8½c citron, Leghorn, any quantity, new, 1878, ₱ lb, 18c, dates, Persian, 200-lb frails, ₱ lb, 8c—less quantity ₱ lb, 9c; emon peel, ₱ lb, 20c; lemons, Malaga, ₱ box, $4 00; oranges, ₱ box, $6 25; cocoanuts, each, 5½c.

NAILS—$215, rates.

N. O. SUGAR—Kettle, 6¼@8c; clarified, 8⅜@8⅞c.

NUTS—Almonds, Ivicas, ₱ lb, 18c; Brazil, new ₱ lb, 6½c; filberts, Sicily, ₱ lb, 11½c; pecans, choice Texas, ₱ lb, 10c; pecans, choice Indian Territory, ₱ lb, 8c; peanuts, raw, choice white, in sacks, ₱ lb, 8c; peanuts, raw, choice red, in sacks, ₱ lb, 6c; peanuts, roasted, choice red, in sacks, ₱ lb, 8c; peanuts, roasted, choice white, in sacks, ₱ lb, 9c; walnuts, Naples, ₱ lb, 15c.

SPICES—Whole—Allspice (sacks about 100 lbs, ½c less), ₱ lb 17c; Cinnamon, in mats, ₱ lb 24c; Cloves, best quality, ₱ lb 45c; Ginger, Race, ₱ lb 10c; Ginger, Jamaica, ₱ lb 25c; Mace, ₱ lb $1 25; Nutmegs, No. 1 Penang, ₱ lb 90c; Pepper, sifted Singapore, ½c less in sacks, ₱ lb 13½c. Ground—Cream Tartar, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb 25@27½c; Cinnamon, Java, Screw-tops, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb 65c, pure, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb 50c; Ginger, Borneo, Screw-tops, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 35c; Ginger, African, Pure, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 25c; Mustard, pure, Screw-tops, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 35c; Mustard, fine, 6 and 10-lb cans, ₱ lb, 33c; Mustard, Superfine, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 30c; Pepper, Black shot, Screw-top, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 27½c; Pepper, Black pure, 10-lb cans, ₱ lb, 25c; Pepper, Cayenne, African, 6-lb cans, ₱ lb, 30c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pittsburg Saponifier, $3 25; Greenwich, $3 25; Universal, $3 25; Excelsior granulated, $3; Globe, $3 50. All above 4 doz in case.

PICKLES—Glass—Pts, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz, 90c; glass, qts, 1 doz, in case, ₱ doz, $1 50; glass, ½ gals, 1 doz, in case, ₱ doz, $2 50; glass, 1 gal, plain, ½ doz, in case, ₱ doz, $3 75; 1 gal, hexagon, ½ doz, in case, Am. style, ₱ doz, $8; 1 gal, hexagon, ½ doz, in case, English style ₱ doz, $9; gherkins, Eng. style, ₱ doz, pts, $2 50, qts, $4 50; chow chow, Eng. style, ₱ doz, pts, $2 50, qts, $4 75; mixed, English style, ₱ doz, pts, $2 50, qts, $4 75; cauliflower, Eng. style, ₱ doz, pts, $3 25, qts, $6 00; onions, English style, ₱ doz, pts, $4, qts, $6. Pickles in wood—Medium, in brls, 1,200, $5 50; do, in ½ brls, 600, $3 40; small, in brls, 2,400, $6 75; do ½ brls, 1,200, $4 00; gherkins, in brls, 3,500, $7 50; do, ½ brls, 1,750, $4 25; do, in 10 gallon kegs, $3 75; do, in 5 gallon kegs, $2 50. (Crosse & Blackwell's.)—Gherkins 2 doz, in case, pts, ₱ doz, $3 50; do, 1 doz, in case, qts, ₱ doz, $6 75; chow chow, 2 doz, in case, pts, $3 50; chow doz, chow, 1 doz, in case, qts, ₱ doz, $6 75; mixed, 2 doz, in case, pts, ₱ doz, $3 50; do, 1 doz, in case, qts, ₱ doz, $6 75; cauliflower, 2 doz, in case, pts, ₱ doz, $3 50; do, 1 doz, in case, qts, ₱ doz, $6 75; onions 2 doz, in cases, $4 50. ₱ doz Less than case 25c ₱ doz, extra, &c.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts. 1879.	Receipts. 1878.	Shipments. 1879.	Shipments. 1878.
Cattle	2,201	1,777	340	480
Hogs	2,981	4,300	1,921	2,137
Sheep	269	673		

CATTLE—The run of grass Indians and Texans moderate, and that was weighed up early in the morning to local dealers, speculators, interior, shippers and the buyers of the canning companies at what may be considered fair prices, they paying from $2 50@2 75 for common to fair steers, $2 65 [illegible] dium to good Texan steers. Fair [illegible] steers brought $3@3 37½ ₱ 100 [illegible] native cattle fair and [illegible] native steers, that were slo[illegible] terday afternoon there [illegible] supply

SUMMER
TRAVEL.

The Bellefontaine Horse Railroad is now open to the Water Tower. The running time from the Great Bridge to the Water Tower is thirty-five minutes. The road is furnished with open summer cars, chair seats, all seats fronting forward. The height of the Water Tower is 175 feet from the base, being the highest Roman Corinthian tower in the world. From the ground, about one hundred yards northeast of the Water Tower, can be had a view of the Mississippi River for fifteen miles. At Water Tower Heights the ground is One Hundred Feet Above the City Directrix, and on account of the great elevation and moisture absorbed by the atmosphere from the water, the atmosphere of a summer's evening upon Water Tower Heights is quite similar to that on the shores of Lake Superior. To those who desire fresh, cool air of a summer's evening, Water Tower Heights is the Finest Suburban Resort around the city. Parties from the West End, via Lindell or Citizens' Road, will change cars at Eleventh St.

grades had not improved in the least and were slow at easier prices. One prime lot brought $4 90 ₱ 100 lbs. Other sales of good native steers brought $4 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Without doubt fair sales will be made this afternoon, but at slightly lower prices. Stock and feeding steers slow and unchanged. Milch cows with calves dull. Veal calves slow. Ruling quotations quiet.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 80@4 90
Prime native steers, av. 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 65@4 75
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350	4 40@4 65
Fair graded steers, av. 1,050 to 1,200	4 00@4 35
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,200	3 75@4 10
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 900	2 75@3 40
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 75@3 50
Common to fair native cows and heifers	2 50@2 90
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 25@4 00
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 25
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@4 50
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@11 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
15	prime native steers	1,586	$4 90
64	good native steers	1,414	4 75
64	good native steers	1,412	4 75
45	good native steers	1,466	4 75
22	good Indian steers	979	3 37½
35	fair Indian mixed	800	2 75
22	fair Indian mixed	813	2 75
21	good Indian steers	971	3 35
23	fair Indian steers	886	3 12½
23	fair Texan mixed	758	2 50
15	fair Indian mixed	876	3 10
20	fair Indian mixed	858	2 87½
40	good Indian steers	968	3 47½
66	fair Texan steers	831	2 75
44	fair Texan steers	830	2 75
13	good Texan mixed	700	2 75
46	medium Texan steers	787	2 60
20	fair Texan steers	844	2 75
43	common Texan steers	772	2 50
16	good Texan oxen	1,275	3 25

HOGS—There was more life apparent in the hog market this forenoon than yesterday, and the light supply soon changed hands at strong prices. This was especially the case with good smooth heavy hogs, and these sold promptly to shippers and local butchers at strong prices, namely $3 50@3 60 per 100 lbs. Yorkers were in fair inquiry and the light supply totally inadequate to meet the wants of the shippers and others. Full twice this number could have found sale were they in the pens and at the strong prices given above. Prices paid in extremes ranged at $3 20 to $3 60 per 100 lbs. Values steady at $2@3 for skips and culls, $3 10@3 30 for rough heavy, $3 35@3 45 for Yorkers and Baltimore, and $3 50@3 60 for smooth heavy.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
14	210	$3 45	43	179	$3 45
53	196	3 00	89	140	3 40
12	199	3 15	50	308	3 60
22	131	3 00	52	144	3 40
53	198	3 45	26	176	3 45
39	239	3 55	59	194	3 45
71	369	3 55	47	287	3 55
11	269	3 55	55	277	3 59
52	189	3 50	58	173	3 45
51	132	3 10	51	132	3 10
37	195	3 45	48	186	3 50
55	215	4 50			

SHEEP—Fair to good native sheep in steady demand and scarce. Offerings again light and mainly of common and medium mixed that sold readily for want of anything better. Stock sheep dull. Spring lambs scarce and wanted. Values steady.

We quote: $2 25@2 75 for common to medium muttons clipped, $3 00@3 50 for fair to good and $3 60@3 70 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 75@4 00 per 100 lbs. Texan sheep $2 25@3 00 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
86	good native sheep	89	$3 29
42	good native sheep	88	3 25
106	fair native sheep	80	3 60

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Hogs active and firm; common at $2 65@3 20; fair to good light $3 25@3 50; packing grades $3 40@3 60; butchers' $3 60@3 75. Receipts, 1,307.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Hogs—Light grades at $3 60@3 70; mixed packers $3 50@3 65; heavy shipping $3 60@3 75. Cattle—Quiet; receipts, 3,000 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

By Western Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Flour steady; Western super $3 25@3 75; do extra $4 25@5 00; do family $5 25@6 00. Wheat firm; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1 21⅛; No. 2 Western winter red, spot, $1 17⅛; June, $1 15⅛@1 15⅜; July, $1 12⅛@1 12⅜; August, $1 09⅛@1 09⅞. Corn—Western firm; Western mixed, spot and June, 44⅛@44⅛c; July, 44⅛@44⅛c; August, 44⅛@44⅛c; September, 45⅛@45⅞c; steamer, 43c. Oats active, higher; Western white, 41@41⅛c; do mixed, 37@39c; Pennsylvania, 44@41⅛c. Rye steady at 60@62c. Hay dull; prime to choice Pennsylvania, $12@13. Provisions firmer, with advancing tendency. Butter dull; prime to choice Western packed, 12@14c. Eggs active at 13@13⅛c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 10.—Wheat—Active milling demand, tending higher. Sales: 6,500 No. 1 hard Milwaukee; 5,300 Sheboygan club, private terms; 2,500 No. 1 hard Milwaukee $1 12; 13,000 sample Duluth to arrive $1 07; 10,000 No. 1 do to arrive $1 10; 72,000 No. 2 Milwaukee club $1 04. Corn strong and quiet. Sales 7,000; 40⅛c mixed Western; 40⅛c Milwaukee. Oats scarce and higher. Sales 2,000 Milwaukee in lots 38@38⅛c. Rye and barley neglected. Canal freights nominal; forwarders and boatmen apart; no engagements. Receipts since Saturday: Flour 9,415 brls., wheat 9,400 bu., corn 121,041 bu. Shipments by canal: Wheat 65,487 bu., corn 31,803; by railroad, wheat 22,000 bu.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton dull; 13 1-16c for middling uplands. Flour firm; receipts 14,000 brls; sales 15,000. Wheat a shade stronger and quiet; receipts 132,000; sales 40,000; No. 2 Northwest June $1 06. Rye firm; State 65½c. Corn firm; receipts 191,000; sales 23,000; 41½c for No. 4 western mixed. Barley dull and nominal. Oats quiet; receipts 38,000; sales 26,000; 37⅛@40c for mixed western; 39⅛@44c for white. Pork firmer at $10 25. Lard firm and unchanged. Butter unchanged Cheese, 3@7⅛c. Whisky, $1 07. Sugar and eggs unchanged. Petroleum—crude 6⅛@7⅛c, refined 7⅜c bid.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Wheat easier; $1 03⅛ cash, 99⅜c bid July, 94c August. Corn firm and higher; 36⅜c cash, 37⅛c July, 38⅜c August. Oats easier; 33⅛c cash, 35c July, 32c August. Rye unchanged. Barley 65@67c. Pork firmer; $9 75 cash; $9 77½ bid July, and $9 90 bid August. Lard firmer; 6.15c bid for cash; 6.20c bid July, 6.30c bid August. Whisky $1 04. Hogs—Receipts 22,000; active and firm; 5@10c higher; light $3 60@3 70; heavy mixed packing $3 50@3 65; heavy shipping $3 60@3 75.

TOLEDO, June 10.—Wheat firm; amber Michigan, cash, $1 12⅛ bid, June $1 11⅜ asked, $1 11 bid, July $1 06⅜ asked, $1 06⅛ bid, August $1 02⅜; No. 2 red, cash, $1 14, June $1 11 bid, July $1 06, August $1 02⅜, September $1 02⅜. Corn firm; high-mixed 40c asked, 39⅛c bid, No. 2 cash 39⅛c June 39c, July 39⅛c asked, 39c bid, August 39⅛c asked, 39⅛c bid, rejected 38⅛c. Oats nominal.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Flour firm. Wheat firm; $1 10@1 12. Corn and oats firm and unchanged. Whisky firmer at $1 02. Pork firm and unchanged. Lard held at 6⅛c. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders, 3.60c cash; 3.70c seller July; short ribs, 4.75 bid, 4.80c asked cash; sales: 4.80c July, 5c September; short clear, 4.95@5c. Bacon firm, 4⅜, 5⅜, 5⅜.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—Wheat declined ⅛@⅛c. Noon Board closed dull at $1 05⅜ for hard, $1 00⅜ for No. 2 and June, $1 00⅜ for July, 94⅛c for August. 82c for No. 3, 75⅛c for No. 4, 65c for rejected. Receipts 7,800 bu. Shipments 78,000 bu. Corn steady at 36⅛c for No. 2. Oats quiet at 34⅛c for No. 2. Rye steady at 55c. Barley dull at 64c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Flour dull and easy; xxx $5 50@5 90; family $6@6 25. Receipts, 6,587 bbls, 285 sacks. Corn firm and scare; mixed 50c; white 58c; yellow 52c. Oats active and steady at 39c. Hay, nothing doing; choice $20; prime $17. Bran quiet at 77½c. Cornmeal easy at $2 65@2 70.

DETROIT, June 10.—Flour firm. Wheat stronger; extra at $1 11⅜; No. 1 white $1 11⅜; June $1 11; July $1 09⅜, August $1 05⅜; milling No. 1 $1 08⅜ asked; amber $1 09⅜ bid. Receipts, wheat, 32,479; shipments, 26,062.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

THE Clifton made her last trip from here to Cincinnati in three days and eighteen hours, loaded to five feet three inches with 550 tons.

THE Nebraska City Sun of Thursday says: "The steamer Durfee is still aground on the bar below this city. Reports last evening [illegible] effect that she was in bad shape [illegible] over main deck amid[illegible] will be [illegible] two."

aground at Rising Sun. Capt. Albert Stein went down to her yesterday and returned this morning. He says the river has fallen a foot since she went on the bar. She will be left alone for the present in the hope that a swell may let her over. If there is no rise very soon she will be partially dismantled.

River Telegrams.

By Western Associated Press.

CAIRO, June 10.—Arrived: E. M. Norton, St. Louis, 8 p. m.; Cons Millar, Memphis, 10; Thos. Means, Pittsburg, 10; Clinton, Cincinnati, 11 a. m.; Hickory, St. Louis, 11. Departed: Jno. Dippold, St. Louis, 9 p. m.; Cons Millar, Cincinnati, 11; Thos. Means, St. Louis, 11; E. M. Norton, Ohio, 1 a. m.; John Gilmore, New Orleans, noon. Clear and hot.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 10.—Arrived: Etna and Cobb Cecil, 7 a. m. Departed: Guiding Star, New Orleans, midnight; J. D. Parker, Memphis, 1; Etna and Cobb Cecil, Cincinnati, 7 a. m. River falling; 6½ [illegible] the gauge. Warm.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—T[illegible] falling, with 5 feet 2 inches in the [illegible] feet 2 inches in the chute on the [illegible]

WHEELING, W. VA., [illegible] inches and falling. Dep[illegible] Cincinnati, 7 a. m. [illegible]

MEMPHIS, June 10[illegible] Memphis, St. [illegible] Cincinnati [illegible]

DIED.

MACKOY.—At 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. James Mackoy.

Funeral from residence, 2712 Stoddard street, at 9 a. m. Wednesday.

MILLER—At Louisville, Ky., Monday, June 9, at 6 a. m., GEO. C. MILLER, late of this city.

Funeral will take place at Louisville, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

All the Leading Styles in Spring Goods at
T. J. REID & CO.'S,
COR. FOURTH AND LOCUST STS.

Gents' Low Ties	$2 00	Ladies' Low Newports	$1 00
Gents' Alexis Ties	2 00	Ladies' Low Button	1 50
Gents' Calf Congress	2 50	Ladies' 5-strap Sandals	2 75
Gents' French Calf Ties	3 50	Ladies' 3-strap Sandals	2 00
Gents' French Calf Button	4 50	Ladies' 2-strap Sandals	1 50
Gents' French Kid Ties	5 00	Ladies' Kid and Goat Slippers	1 00

We keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine hand and machine-sewed Boots and Shoes, from all the first-class factories in New York, Philadelphia, Rochester and Cincinnati. Parties outside the city can order by mail. We guarantee entire satisfaction.

IF YOU THINK
OF PURCHASING
FURNITURE
Do Not Fail to Inspect Our
IMMENSE ASSORTMENT
Of Every Style, Grade and Price.
Scarritt Furniture Co.,
609, 611 and 613 North Fourth St.

BOWMAN & BLEYER,
WINE MERCHANTS,
FOURTH & WALNUT STS
Will retail WINES AND LIQUORS by the Gallon or Case, at Wholesale Prices. Mail or personal orders will have prompt attention and be delivered free of charge.

OUR PRICE LIST:

WINES.	Per Gallon.	WHISKIES.	Per Gallon
Kelley Island Catawba, vintage 1876	$1 25	McBrayer, Sour Mash, 1873	$4 50
Kelley Island Catawba, vintage 1874	1 50	W. S. Stone, Sour Mash, 1875	3 50
Sweet Catawba, vintage 1875	1 25	Anderson, Sour Mash, 1876	3 25
Delaware Catawba, vintage 1876	2 00	Anderson, Sour Mash, 1877	2 75
Virginia Seedling, vintage 1875	1 50	Bear Grass, 1876	2 50
California Hock, vintage 1876	1 25	Bear Grass, 1877	2 25
" Riesling, vintage 1875	1 50	Our Private Stock	2 50
" Zinfandel, vintage 1875	2 00	Gordon Sour Mash	2 00
" Muscatelle, vintage 1875	2 00	Marshall Bourbon	1 75
" Port, vintage 1876	1 50	CASE WINES.	Per Case.
" Sherry, vintage 1876	1 50	Sans Pareil Champagne, 1 doz. qts	$12 00
" Angelica, vintage 1876	1 50	Sans Perial Champagne, per 2 doz. pts	14 00
" Brandy, vintage 1876	3 00	Imperial, qts	11 00
" Brandy, vintage 1870	5 00	Imperial, pts	12 00
Imported Clarets, "Medoc"	1 50	Rhine Wine	6 00
Imported Clarets, St. Julien	2 00	Clarets, from $4 00 to	9 00
Wilhelmsbad Natural Mineral Water, per case 50 glass bottles	7 50	Young's English Malt Extract, 7 doz pints, per doz	1 5

THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT LOWEST JOBBING RATES
Send for Price Current.

OVERALLS!
Complete Assortment!
Our Own Manufacture.
SAM'L. C. DAVIS AND Co
W[illegible]hington Avenue and Fifth Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

I WANT A GOOD, STEADY MAN that thoroughly understands working the latest improved spoke lathe and can keep it in good order. Call at 802 North Second street. 10

RELIABLE man in every State to sell yard and county rights for the Kemper Patent Kiln for burning brick. William Nestler, secretary, 1003 Franklin avenue. 5

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR sale or exchange, 340 acres unimproved land in Jefferson county, Mo., 47 miles from St. Louis, near Vineland station, on Iron Mountain Railroad; will sell cheap, or trade for city property and pay some cash. A. Mittelberg, No. 8, N. 7th street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,100 acres, stock and grain farm, situated on the waters of Hickory Creek, in Denton county, Texas. The above is well improved, and has 500 acres in a high state of cultivation. Has five tenant houses, a good barn, residence of eight rooms, plenty of good water and an extensive stock range. With the farm are 300 head of improved cattle and sheep. The whole or half the above would be sold to one who would aid in the general management of stock or farm. Address T. W. Abney, Abney's farm, Denton county, Texas. 23

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the provisions of a deed of trust made on the 27th day of July, 1874, by J. E. Beard and wife, and recorded in book 501, page 148, of the records of the city of St. Louis, whereby was conveyed to William N. Pearce, trustee, the following real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit.: A part of the southwest quarter of section 18, and a part of the northeast and northwest fractional quarters of section 19 of township 44 north, range 4 east, containing 81 24-100 acres, and being lot numbered 3 in the partition cause of W. T. Christy et al. vs. Lucy Eoff et al., and being bounded on the west by Christy and Wood, south by Meramec River, east by Christy and Wood, as now or formerly; also a part of the northeast fractional quarter of section 19, north by Meramec River in township 44 north, range 4 east, described as follows: Beginning at a cottonwood on the river bank corner with Reuben Lollar and running down said river with its course 50 poles to a stake on the section line, thence with said line north 164 poles to the section corner, thence west 77 poles to a stake on the section line, thence south 44 degrees, west 37 poles and 5 links to a stake, thence north 83¼ degrees, east 37⅝ poles to a stake, thence 87 poles to a stake, thence south 75 degrees, east 31 poles, thence south 18 degrees, west 16 poles to the beginning, containing 53 50-100 acres more or less; also the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 44 north, range 4 east, containing 40 acres, with the improvements on said tracts; and, whereas, the said William N. Pearce has removed from this State and neglected to execute said deed of trust; and, whereas, by the order of the Circuit Court of St. Louis County, N. D. Allen was on the 10th day of June, 1879, appointed trustee to execute said deed in place of said Pearce; now, therefore, the undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, JULY THE 5TH DAY, 1879,
at the Court-house in St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. of that day, proceed to sell said real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said deed of trust.
NATHAN D. ALLEN, Trustee.
St. Louis June 10, 1879. 219

MONS AND ORANGES.
4 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

BY a temperate young (married) man, a situation in a dry goods house. Would move to any good locality in order to secure a permanent position. Can furnish my employer considerable capital within a few months. Will give best of references. Address P. W. T., 804 N. Tenth street.

BY an active and intelligent boy of 16, who has had ample experience, a situation in an office, wholesale or commission house. Lives with his parents and has snap and vigor enough to make his way up if given an opportunity. Plenty of city references, etc. Ad. Edward, No. 2318 Hickory st. 5

COPYING to do by a first-class penman. Legal copying a specialty. Address E. J. C., No. 705 Howard street. 6

GOOD accountant wishes to take charge of a set of books or do other office work during his leisure hours. Good references. Address, S. J. F., this office.

ONE first-class energetic man wanted at once; with good reference; acquainted with the city retail grocery trade. Address, R. E. S., this office. 9

SITUATION to drive a team; will give a good stable free; best of reference given; low wages. Address, G. S., this office. 9

SITUATION wanted as gardener, or to attend to horses, by a German. Address Jacob Eder, 517 Soulard street.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man 25 years of age as clerk. No objection to going to the country. Best of references given if required. Address, this office, A. B. C.

SITUATION by a man of good reference as private watchman, or can care for a public building. Anything for a living. Address E. H., 702½ Olive street, room 4. 6

SITUATION by a young married man, of high education, good appearance and manners, speaking and writing seven different languages, well acquainted as a chemist, fit and willing for most anything, and supplied with good city references. Address D. G. F., this office. 6

SITUATION wanted by a young man as a driver of delivery wagon or porter in a store; understands his business, but only speaks one language (English). References if required. Address G. R., this office. 7

TO RUN as newsboy on some road out of this city. Good price for good place. Address L. B. D., this office. 6

YOUNG MAN SEEKS A SITUATION as grocery clerk, collector, salesman, porter or anything. Can give best reference. Any Knight of Honor in need of help will do a favor by addressing K. of H., this office.

YOUTH of 16 desires a situation, who is willing to work; can take care of a horse. Address P. H., this office. 6

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS wishes to go out sewing by the day. Can run almost any machine and have had good experience in all kinds of ladies' and children's fine underwear. Terms 75 cts a day. Address Florence, this office. 9

A YOUNG lady who writes a fair hand would like some copying or writing of any kind to do, at home. Address L. E., this office. 7

FRENCH teacher highly recommended desires a place as governess. Can teach her pupils needle work and fine embroidery. No objections to the country. Apply to Madam H. H. G., 2112 Franklin avenue. 6

HOUSE, dining-room work, plain sewing, or to take care of house for summer while family travels; call two days at 811 North Sixteenth street; best references given. 9

WANTED place to do light house-work and plain sewing, or would take charge of house while family is traveling for summer. Call at 811 North Sixteenth street, between Morgan street and Franklin avenue, between 9 a. m. and 12 m. 7

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A LADY will give music lessons on piano; has had five years' experience, and can give best of ref.; will teach now—as times are hard—for 25cts a lesson. Address M. E. D., this office. 9

A GENTLEMAN of thorough musical education desires to teach one or two pupils as equivalent for room and board. Private family preferred. Address G. B., 708 Locust street.

COUNTRY board for lady, three small children and nurse, convenient to railroad and near the city. Best of references. Address, stating terms, Bank Clerk, Box 2529.

FIRST-CLASS private family, central location, wish to make arrangements with four gentlemen desiring the comforts of an elegant home. Best city reference given. Address SELECT, this office. 5

MAN with fifty to seventy-five dollars capital, to take half interest in an auction house in a good location. Inquire at No. 820 Christy avenue. 10

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North [illegible] street.

...pub- ...views ...election ...popular and

...PAPER

...the SATURDAY POST-DIS- ...ceived at the rate of $1 00 per ...e. ...5 cents.

POST-DISPATCH,
...111 North Fifth street. St. Louis.

INDICATIONS.
...iated Press.

...N. D. C., June 11.—For Ten- ...io Valleys, higher pressure, ...utheast winds, slightly higher ... temperature, partly cloudy ...possibly occasional rains. For ...ssissippi and Lower Missouri ... stationary followed by higher ...able winds, mostly from south ...stationary temperature, partly ... and local rains. For the Lake ...r pressure, variable winds, ...utheast to southwest, station- ...tly higher temperature and clear ...cloudy weather, possibly followed ...r lakes by local rains. The rivers ...nue nearly stationary.

Hayes got his back up, Democracy ...back-down. "True 'tis, 'tis pity, ... 'tis true."

...a steady diet for Congress during the ...r recess, we would advise salt pork, ...h and other nitrogenous food. It ...one, and that is all that the ...gress wants; but it wants a ...t—especially in the back.

...Board is much exercised ...n of drawing according to ...em or the Diehl system, but ...ken the trouble to find out ...eople who pay the piper want ...ccording to any system taught in ... schools.

...ms that the trade of interfering ...ctions does not pay. Johnny Dav- ...ho has prevented more American ...om voting than any ten bull- ...e South, has fallen into the hands ... As the receiver is Johnny's ... Attorney Bliss of New ...f the cases in which the ... the thief.

... a citizen has been fined ...s for carrying concealed ... the men who carry con- ...ns in St. Louis were fined ...ollars apiece, it would add ... he city treasury, but there is ... record of a policeman having ... anybody carrying concealed

...seems to be wanted very badly in ...l interest just ... the passage ...fixing minimum rates for ... fares. As an illustration of the ...nagement of Western railroads, ...enger rate from Kansas City to ...o was yesterday "cut" from $15 75 ... and by next week they will probably ... sewing machines and chromos ...ents to buy tickets over "the ... attractive route."

...rm weather approaches we no- ... Republican friends are not so ... they were over the exodus; ...he course of the weather, and ...py which was boiling over ...odusters were shivering on the ...nk to arctic frigidity now that ...eloved man and brother swelt- ...eats in his normal tempera- ...t be that philanthropy is con- ... thermometer, warm in winter ... the heat of summer?

...e Republican party has ...e convenient sanctuary ... frauds of every grade, ...issioner Hayt seems to be ...o the band of Mobilier ...officials, Freedman's ...nging swindlers. ... the widows ...s of false ...als through ... time he gets ... will probably show ...about the ...st in the whole lot.

OUR esteemed contemporary the *Globe-...mocrat*, after advising us in our editorial ...acity to change the drink which we im- ... in our individual capacity, dishes up a ...atch from Texas under the head-line, ...Style in Texas," as follows:

...ole country here are under the heel ...rs and desperadoes. The life of a ...er named Fakes is threatened for ...he scoundrelly of the murderer ...in of the Smiths.

...no information on which to ...ef as to the beverage favored by ...tor of the *Globe-Democrat*, but if he ...s water we think that after this effort ... Frank Bemis would consider him jus- ... in trying whisky for a change.

... beg to make our apologies to the ... Club for anything we have said in ...of their management. The ... proved very conclu- ...ularized racing in ... won, the future

...nipulating figures to prove the ...Congress guilty of waste in the ...tions. The most conspicuous il- ...n that a man whose brains are out ... live to figure well enough for all ...n purposes was given in the *Globe-...crat* this morning, where it was sol- ...y shown that the appropriations for ...urrent year were exactly $27,698,679 ...cess of those for the previous year. ... *Globe-Democrat* had used these figures ...ow that "the economy of 1878 evident- ... resulted in a large deficit which ...had to be made up by increased expenditure in 1879." How an increase of expenditure in one year can make up a deficit incurred in the preceding year, is a mystery which we give up; probably our friend means that an increase of appropriations was needed in 1879 to make good deficiencies arising from insufficient appropriations in 1878. Now the editor of the *Globe-Democrat* either knows that the increased appropriation for 1879 was caused, not by any deficiency but by the arrears of pensions (which measure had the approval of Republicans as well as Democrats), and in that case he is knavishly dishonest, or he does not know that the arrears of pensions bill was passed, and in that case he is stupidly incompetent and does not know what he is talking about. We advise our esteemed contemporary to withdraw from the field of arithmetic and American politics, of which it knows as little as a cow knows of Deuteronomy, and to grapple with its favorite topics of "The Budget of Hindostan" and "The Need of Rest in Summer Time."

THE SURRENDER IN WASHINGTON.

The conflict between Congress and the Executive is practically over.

All indications point to a compromise between the two political parties in Washington which will probably leave room for each to claim a victory over the other.

The Republicans in Congress have expressed their willingness to vote for the appropriation bills as agreed upon by the Democratic caucus, or at least to make no opposition to their passage, which of course will insure the Presidential signature. It is thought all three bills can be passed in a week, and that Congress will then adjourn.

The difference between the original position of the Democrats and these last bills is this:

Originally Congress asserted the right of attaching conditions to appropriations by repealing three different laws in three different appropriation bills.

The one was in relation to the use of the army at the polls.

The other was in relation to the use of supervisors and deputy marshals at the polls.

The third was in regard to the jurors' test oath in the South.

The Democrats in Congress now recede from the repeal of the bayonet clause and content themselves with a provision in the army appropriations prohibiting any cost of transportation, etc., of any part of the army, if it is to be used for election purposes.

The Democrats recede from the repeal of the marshal and supervisor law, contenting themselves with making no appropriation for them this year.

The repeal of the test oath, however, will go through the House, as it has already passed the Senate, as a separate measure, and be signed by the President.

The upshot of the whole business is that Congress backs out of the original assertion that it would not grant appropriations unless the obnoxious bayonet and marshal laws were repealed, but does grant the appropriations, only restricting them in a more or less harmless way.

It is not as bad and complete a surrender as it might have been. It is not an unconditional surrender. Still it is a surrender. Vital principles of popular self-government have been compromised in this contest out of fear or folly. Every contest that strengthens the power of the already too powerful Executive at the expense of Congress is an invitation to another encroachment and a still greater infraction of the rights of the people through their representatives in Congress. The growth of the executive and the decay of the legislative power marks the gradual transformation of a real into a sham republic.

LIGHT ON THE LABOR QUESTION.

The cause of labor has received a valuable reinforcement in the person of Mr. Bob Ingersoll, who telegraphs to the St. Louis Eight-Hour League: "I am strongly in favor of the reduction of the hours of labor." Mr. Ingersoll is popularly credited with making some $20,000 a year in the hours he devotes to labor. We do not know how many hours he works, but as he finds time outside of working hours to write books, deliver lectures, play with the children and make tours to Europe, we think that Robert can not work much more than eight hours a day, and consequently he could not be benefited by any eight-hour law. His co-operation with the Eight-Hour League is altogether disinterested, and is greatly to his credit.

Robert goes on to say that "in any Government where those who do the least have the most and those who do the most have the least there is something wrong." And this epigrammatic statement of the situation must command the assent of every friend of labor. We do not clearly understand what government has to do with it, but we presume that Robert knows. Robert, for instance, gets a hundred dollars an hour for delivering a two hours' lecture, while those to whom his telegram is addressed ordinarily get about two hundred ... for working, not with their jaws, but ...heir hands, during ten hours. This ...ainly a convincing illustration that ...who do the least get the most and ...se who do the most get the least, ... quite agree with the epigrammatist ...abor cause. But it would be more ...int if some way could be suggested ... those who work hard could get a ...e pay and a little less work. Here ...n the power of the Government to ...-Hour League protest, it is very ...in all the history of the world ...s been a government which ...spect to the discon... ten... and ... $100 an hour, we insist that there have been governments which were just and wise, and which represented the best efforts and the best intelligence of the best and most intelligent people, but there has never been a government which has been able to change the situation which is epigrammatically stated by Mr. Ingersoll, and if the Eight-Hour League look to the Government to do for them what government has never yet been able to do, they are preparing an inevitable disappointment.

Perhaps, however, the situation is not accurately represented by the epigram. It may be true that those who do the least have the most, but they did not get their affluence by doing nothing. The great fortunes and the small ones of this country and of all countries have been made by the men who were willing to work hard and to fare poorly, to economize and to save and to plan and to wait; by men who trusted to their own sobriety, economy and intelligence for their advancement instead of calling on the Government, or invoking the aid of windy blatherskites, or trying to pull down the prosperity of those who had preceded them in the successful path of intelligent labor. In this there is nothing wrong, and if the condition of the world is not all that is desired, it is not likely to be improved by the efforts of the men who appeal to eight-hour laws. If anything is wanted it is that the workingmen should cease calling on the Government, like the foolish carter who called on Jupiter in the fable, but should turn to work manfully at such work as they can find, should spend no more money than they can earn, should breed no more children than they can support, drink no more liquor than they have need of, and we are sure that the hours of labor and the wages will right themselves more speedily than can be done by any governmental intervention.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

The Editorial Association of Arkansas adopted an address upon the subject of the Indian Territory, which puts the question so clearly and concisely that it deserves to be reproduced:

Lying along our entire western border is a country of great beauty and fertility. It ought to be the home of thousands of happy families, the site of growing and busy cities, the theater of intellectual and material progress. Instead it stands as the barrier of progress and monument of governmental folly. Fugitives and lawless men have crossed the borders to the injury of the Indians and reproach of the whites. Where they have been in contact with the best of the whites the relation has been pleasant and profitable. This is strikingly illustrated by the result of the actions of Secretary Schurz in August, 1877, based upon law and treaties allowing the people of Oklahoma to employ white skilled labor. The consequence is that vast tracts have been brought under cultivation, school houses and churches built, and a new era of progress inaugurated. We believe that the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma by Congress is a necessity, growing out of progressive civilization, and an act of mercy, owing to the exposed and unprotected condition of the Indian. We therefore recommend that members of the association strive in every way lawful, honorable and consistent with treaty stipulations to effect this end.

The last number of the New York *Tribune* suggests the colonization of Southern negroes in the Territory, and says:

The Indians now occupying that beautiful region scarcely use a hundredth part of it. Thousands of square miles of as good farming land as the sun shines upon lie idle. It would be an interesting experiment to rescue a portion of this magnificent domain from the tribes which have no need of it, and set it apart for colored colonization. Only the more enterprising and industrious blacks would be likely to go there. They might not build up highly civilized communities, but they would be certain to make a much better use of the country than do the Choctaws, Chickasaws and Comanches. The negro will work; the Indian will not, unless the only alternative is starvation. In the Territory the blacks could raise the crops to which they are accustomed—cotton and corn; and, relieved from the hand of proscription and injustice under which they labor in the Southern States, they could in a few years show what are the capacities of their race when it has a fair chance. In any case, we should correct the manifest injustice of reserving for a few thousand savages a region nearly twice as large as the State of Ohio, while shutting out the patient, industrious, loyal negro from the only Territory suitable for him to emigrate to.

Now we wonder, if the Territory is to be opened for the negro, why not for the white man, too? Why not open the Territory to all alike, like every other Territory?

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

Yellow fever raging in Hayti.

The Bishop of Amiens dies at Paris.

The demonetization of silver agitated in France.

The St. Gothard tunnel rapidly nearing completion.

Several official changes are on the tapis in England.

Germany will demand the release of her steamer Luxer, detained at Callao, by the Peruvians.

The Czar declines to attend Emperor William's golden wedding through fear of assassination.

WASHINGTON.

Republican sentiment greatly divided as to the army bill.

The unfortunate Warner silver bill still retained by the Finance Committee and booked for next session.

Army circles exercised over the reinstatement by Congress of disreputable officers who have been dismissed the service.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A check raiser comes to grief at Paxton, Ill.

A gang of eight youthful burglars working Buffalo, N. Y.

Road agents rob a passenger and mail coach near Deadwood.

A gang of horse thieves exterminated by citizens in Wise county, Texas.

Two men fatally injured by a boiler explosion in a saw-mill near Dudley, Ill.

Two young ladies of Wheatland, Cal., brutally beaten by unknown roughs.

Daniel Morgan, engineer, killed in a railroad accident at Northumberland, Pa.

A little son of Rev. Spiller, of Richmond, Va., gored to death by an infuriated ox.

The Comanche Indians have gone on the war path in Western Texas and killed two men.

A colored barber, named Day, slashes his wife's throat with a razor at Warsaw, Ind., through jealousy.

Thomas Finley, a young married man, suicides at Gallipolis, Ohio, on account of trouble with his father-in-law.

John Haisch, a German printer, becomes despondent and skips into eternity through the aid of a pistol, at Kansas City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Boston parties constructing a large telescope for Russia.

Storms do considerable damage at Louisville, Council Bluff and Dubuque.

A fully developed case of leprosy has been discovered at Salem, Ind. The victim is a woman by the name of Christerson.

Prostrated by the Sun.

John Meyer, a painter, was prostrated by the heat of the sun while working at a building near the county jail, on yesterday afternoon. He was taken to his home, on the corner of Eighth street and Clark avenue and ...

...EC.

Are We to Be Visited by Another "Heated Term" this Summer?

The Dryest May in Forty Years Appears to Warrant It,

While Statistics Show This Month to be the Hottest June in Fifty Years.

The Planet Jupiter's Influence on the Weather.

A Record of Jovian Periods of Disaster and Disease.

Review of the Fatal Hot Spell of Last Year.

Four Hundred and Fifty Deaths in the Terrible Ten Days.

An unusually warm summer is predicted by Prof. Piazzi Smyth, the Astronomer Royal for Scotland. He bases his predictions on the records of the temperature at Edinburgh during the last forty years by the earth thermometers at the observatory of that city. These observations show, he says, a great heat wave comes from without, presumably from the sun, about every eleven years; and it appears that the next heat wave of like nature may be expected during the summer and autumn of this year. He is of the opinion that several of the coming seasons will be glowingly hot and the following winters exceptionally mild.

Present indications would most assuredly bear out the assertions of the Scotch astronomer, and make him a bigger man than our own Tice. June has but fairly set in, and yet the thermometer is ranging up among the nineties, where it stood during the long-to-be-remembered heated term of last season, when strong men reeled and fell under the dread silent sun-rays on every hand. Modern science traces to the sun almost if not quite the entire range of terrestrial activity. When our globe becomes sick and feverish, as it were, it is the fashion of speculative physicists to attribute the abnormal manifestations to the influence of the large planets in certain portions of their orbits.

THE RELATION OF SUN-SPOTS

to the magnetic declination and auroral displays was demonstrated long years ago, and their connection with epidemics and famines is satisfactorily established by statistics that cannot be disputed. Sun-spots, epidemics, magnetic declinations, storms and hyperborean coruscations have a common periodicity of about 11.9 years, and as this is almost exactly the period of Jupiter's orbit around the sun scientists are disposed to attribute to that majestic planet's malign influences this regularly recurring series of calamities. The dawn of this periodical visit most assuredly manifested itself last season by the heat wave and an epidemic in the shape of the yellow scourge, and the present season has been inaugurated by the dryest May in forty-five years, a half-dozen destructive local storms and cyclones and a June of brazen heat. Speaking mathematically, heat is generated in the attraction of bodies in the ratio of the cube of the diameter, while it is transmitted or parted with only in the ratio of the square of the diameter. This law of physics furnishes the explanation of the generally received opinion that the mammoth plant Jupiter still retains far too much heat to furnish an abode for any form of life with which we are acquainted. It is no exaggeration to state that his great parallel cloud belts, as viewed through the most powerful telescopes, prove him to be in an active condition of bubbling calefaction. These periodical visits of the great planet have always been marked in human annals as freighted with epidemic pestilence. Every twelfth year since 1793 has been particularly marked in this relation, especially in 1867, and pursuing the perihelion record backward, 1773, 1762, 1750, 1738, 1726, 1714, 1702, 1690, 1679, 1667, 1665, 1643, 1631, 1619, 1607, 1596, 1584 and 1587 are found to be

BLACK LETTER YEARS

on history's melancholy page. Within a period of five years four great heavenly bodies will complete their perihelion circuits, which is more conspicuous when it is taken into account that it will be the first like instance so near together in the history of the world. The next perihelion passage of Jupiter will occur next season, there will be a conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn the year following, and the following year will occur the commensurate perihelia of Uranus and Neptune. The nearest approach to such an approximation was during the period of 1708 and 1718—Neptune's last transit, which was the most mortal period of the eighteenth century. Time alone can reveal whether the heat wave caused by this transition will plunge the earth into a deeper abyss of woe than ever before recorded, but under the circumstances the analogies of the past must be taken into consideration.

Glancing at the past, Jupiter and Saturn made their commensurate perihelia in 1769, and Jupiter's epochs in this cycle were 1679, 1667, 1655, 1643 and 1631—all well-marked pestilential periods, intensified doubtless by the perihelion of Uranus in 1630. Let Webster describe those periods. And first the

PERIOD OF 1631:

"Of the pestilence of this period there was hardly a suspension. Particular countries enjoyed short intervals of health, but Europe and America were severely annoyed by pestilential diseases between 1632 and 1637."

PERIOD OF 1643.

"This severe winter of 1642-43 was followed by a very sickly summer on the Delaware River. Such was the mortality among the settlers from New Haven, who had not been long in the country, that it broke up their settlement. * * * In England in 1643 a malignant fever was epidemic and few escaped. In autumn it assumed pestilential symptoms, with purple spots on the skin."

PERIOD OF 1655.

"In 1655 the plague was general in Europe. There died in Riga, 9,000; in Amsterdam, 13,000; in Leyden, 13,000; in Naples, 240,000; in the Neapolitan Territories, 400,000; in Benevento, 9,000, out of a population of only 9,500; in Rome 10,000; in Genoa, 10,000."

PERIOD OF 1667.

Under Jupiter's approach of 1667 "occurred the last great plague in London, in which nearly an eighth of a million of persons were carried off. The plague, it was thought, was imported into England by goods from Amsterdam, where 20,000 previously perished."

PERIOD OF 1679.

This was the commensurate period of Jupiter and Saturn. The pestilential years continued after Jupiter's previous perihelion epoch under the approach of Saturn in the Irish famine period of 1856. Says Webster: "In 1670-71 small-pox was epidemic in London; in 1673 catarrhs and quinsies; in 1676 small-pox. In 1677 small-pox raged in Massachusetts with the mortality ...

...,000 of pe... ca of the pla... show very con...

AGG... ...ENCE

with Jupiter's ... epochs through one of the commensurate cycles. Of course there are those among us who will be disposed to deny that planetary influence has any connection with those periodically-recurring epidemics. The advocates of the

MALARIAL ORIGIN OF DISEASE

may be disposed to argue that under the influence of the "heat-wave" generated at these epochs the swamp exhalations of the world were more lethal than usual. The supporters of the organic germ theory of Tyndall may have an explanation of their own; while those humble pietists, who behold in every scourge the hand of God, will be puzzled to explain why the Almighty should always select the year when Jupiter is transiting his perihelion for showering wrath upon his creatures and why that wrath is intensified if Saturn or Uranus or both be transiting the same apside of their orbits.

Whatever dire misfortunes await the inhabitants of this planet in the future which may be inaugurated with the "heat-wave" of Professor Smyth, the conjunction of Saturn and Mars, and the perihelion of Jupiter, Uranus, Saturn and Neptune during the next five years, the world ought at least to be better prepared to meet and wrestle with a calamity of the kind—although last year's experiences with yellow fever in the South might point to a contrary inference. Drainage, sanitary laws, ventilation, good preparation and all the arts and sciences which make up the comforts of civilized life are a thousandfold advanced since the last synchronous perhelia of these malign planets.

The June of the present year, with an average temperature of 89 1-2 degrees so far, clearly points out that a heat wave of dire malignity has set in. POST-DISPATCH reporters have been able to get hold of a record of the years since 1837, and during the intervening period of forty-two years there has never been so hot a June, as the following carefully compiled table will show:

June 1837,	maximum	temperature	72
" 1838	"	"	76
" 1839	"	"	70
" 1840	"	"	77
" 1841	"	"	77
" 1842	"	"	73
" 1843	"	"	74
" 1844	"	"	76
" 1845	"	"	75
" 1846	"	"	71
" 1847	"	"	72
" 1848	"	"	73
" 1849	"	"	75
" 1850	"	"	77
" 1851	"	"	73
" 1852	"	"	72
" 1853	"	"	78
" 1854	"	"	76
" 1855	"	"	71
" 1856	"	"	79
" 1857	"	"	73
" 1858	"	"	77
" 1859	"	"	73
" 1860	"	"	76
" 1861	"	"	77
" 1862	"	"	74
" 1863	"	"	71
" 1864	"	"	77
" 1865	"	"	87
" 1866	"	"	74
" 1867	"	"	78
" 1868	"	"	75
" 1869	"	"	72
" 1870	"	"	76
" 1871	"	"	79
" 1872	"	"	76
" 1873	"	"	77
" 1874	"	"	79
" 1875	"	"	73
" 1876	"	"	73
" 1877	"	"	74
" 1878	"	"	73

Another strong precursor of a hot season is

A DRY MAY,

and the May just closing is the dryest that has been known since 1839, forty years ago. The total rainfall last month, as observed at the Signal Service Station and Washington University, was only nine tenths of an inch, while the average rainfall of that month is a fraction over five inches.

The season of 1849 was also an exceedingly dry May, and to that fact many scientists attribute the visit of that dread epidemic, cholera, which raged with great virulence during that year. Last month was also noted for several hot days, it averaging one of the four sultriest Mays in sixty years, the thermometer attaining the altitude of ninety-three degrees. It has been an observable fact, not only in St. Louis, but throughout the entire Mississippi Valley, that an exceedingly dry May is more to be feared than one equally as wet, and all sultry Mays have been followed by an excess of malarial fevers,—strange as it may seem to those who take the stand that malaria is only bred during wet terms. In every disease, but consumption, excessive drought adds to its malignity. The moisture which naturally comprises a specific part and portion of the air evaporates under the sun's rays and leaves the air devoid of life as that expelled from an oven. It is found utterly exhausted and tells on the human system in a no weak manner.

Last season's heated term was ushered in by an average May and June, the rain-fall of the former month being four and seven-tenths inches, but its fatality must not be attributed to else than the climatic influences, superinduced by the near approach of Jupiter's perihelion circuit.

THE DARKSOME DAYS OF THE HEATED TERM

numbered but ten, and yet, during that brief period, the mortality of St. Louis was something terrible, aggregating in round numbers 499, 450 of which can be readily traced to the heat wave.

The total number of deaths reported from downright sun strokes, not prostrations by the sun, was 154 during those ten days divided as follows from July 10 to July 20:

July 10, two fatal cases; July 11, three; July 13, thirteen; July 14, twelve; July 15, fifty-one; July 16, twenty-two; July 17, twenty-three; July 18, seventeen; July 19, fifteen; July 20, six. The 15th was the fatal day, there being forty-one fatal cases on that last. The lives of hundreds, yes, thousands, were broken during that dread period, and it is no secret that one-half of the deaths in this city since that time has been either due to or hastened by it.

Scientists and physicians are widely at variance as to what will be the nature and mortality of the present season. The former hold that it will be excessively hot, and that people will drop like leaves before a frost on every hand. On the other hand physicians say that it is an impossibility for two such fatal seasons to tread one upon the heels of the other, and these widely adverse opinions are warmly championed by both.

Pinafore at Uhrig's.

The Cave last night contained a large audience to see "Pinafore" and "Trial by Jury." The latter is proving a great attraction and causing immense amusement among the visitors. The same programme will be given this evening, including Mr. Charles Vivian's sketches.

On Friday evening a farewell benefit will be given to Mr. Vivian, on which occasion he will appear for the first time as Capt. Corcoran (by the courtesy of Mr. Cutler), Mr. Sidney Smith playing the Admiral. This will make a very strong cast. Mrs. Charles Vivian will also appear, and give some recitations from her entertainment, "An Evening with the Poets." This, with some new sketches by Mr. Vivian, will make an immense bill, and will be sure to draw the largest audience of the season should the weather prove favorable. Mr. Vivian has made himself very popular here, and his many friends will all visit the Cave to bid him farewell on the eve of his departure westward. Tickets can be had at Balmer & Weber's.

A Painful Fall.

At dusk last evening a little son of Martin Burkemeyer, residing on the corner of Fifteenth and Salisbury streets, fell from a tree in front of the above mentioned premises and dislocated his left shoulder. The fracture was set by Dr. Summers, who pronounced the lad's injuries dangerous.

A Trifling Blaze.

Shortly before midnight last night fire was discovered in the boot and shoe store of F. C. Knapp, No. 309 North Fourth street. The flames were extinguished by the occupants at trifling damage. Origin unknown.

Magill, Late Letter Carrier, ... Washington With a Grievance.

Mr. Chauncey I. Filley Renders Him His Generous Aid,

But It is All for Naught, and Babcock's Witness Goes by the Board.

How Certain Papers Did the Fatal Work in a Jiffy.

Readers of the POST-DISPATCH will remember that Mr. James Magill, letter carrier, was discharged from the Post-office some weeks ago and that in an interview published at the time he expressed great surprise at such an occurrence and total ignorance of the causes which induced Mr. Hays to subject him to such unceremonious treatment. Mr. Magill was not only a letter carrier of old standing, but in 1875, during the celebrated Babcock trial, he gained a reputation as a witness for the defendant that far outstripped his fame as an employe of the Post-office. According to Mr. Magill himself, as reported in the interview above referred to, his feat of giving testimony in that celebrated trial proved to be one of the most unfortunate events of his life. From the moment he left the witness stand

AN EVIL ATMOSPHERE

appeared to surround him and poison the whole current of his life. Enemies sprang up at every step to accuse him of having perjured himself; detectives were put on his track to spy out his conduct; old friends lost their respect for him and new ones were shy of bestowing their confidence. Even Babcock himself, the man he had saved from conviction, disgrace and ruin, gave him the cold shoulder, in fact would not deign to hunt him up and speak a word of approbation. And Mr. Chauncey I. Filley, then Postmaster of St. Louis and leader of the Republican hosts of Missouri, politician extraordinary and plenipotentiary for Grant, soon fell out with him and treated him unfeelingly. He was met with ingratitude on the one hand and suspicion on the other, although he was an honest man and had saved Babcock out of pure love for mankind in general, especially that portion of mankind that happens to be the under dog in a fight. Things went from bad to worse until Magill's head was cut off and he was retired to private life without a pension. At the time of this deplorable accident of fortune, or piece of base ingratitude on the part of the Government, Mr. Magill was so completely used up and

DUMBFOUNDED

that he solemnly declared his intention of making no effort to regain his place or restore himself to the favor of the Administration. He could have gone to Mr. Filley, and had something done, but as he was not on friendly terms with that illustrious advocate of the Grant "boom" he did not care to put him in an embarrassing situation. Of course, Mr. Filley could do something if he were obliged to. The question with Mr. Magill was should he put the screws to Mr. Filley? He announced his intention of not making use of any such *dernier ressort*. As soon as the case of Magill was published in the POST-DISPATCH, Mr. Filley, ex-Postmaster, sets himself down and writes ex-Letter-Carrier Magill a very long epistle full of arguments, reproofs, protestations, appeals and political homilies. There were people in St. Louis at the time who said that Mr. Filley had performed a great deal of labor over a very little thing, but these people possibly did not understand the case as well as Mr. Filley did. With the long letter to Magill, as published in the POST-DISPATCH,

THE MAGILL IMBROGLIO

ended, so far as the public was aware, but it was far from ended so far as the ex-letter-carrier and the ex-Postmaster were concerned. Notwithstanding the statement of Magill that he would let the matter drop and not embarrass Mr. Filley, a protest against his removal by Postmaster Hays was forwarded to Washington, and there engineered by Mr. Filley. Now, this may be surprising but it is true. Mr. Magill did make an effort to get back into the employ of the Government and Mr. Filley did help him. So strong was the pressure brought to bear by the appeal of Mr. Filley that the department appointed a special agent to come to St. Louis and investigate Magill's discharge. This was done very quietly, but done carefully and well. There is a regulation that no man shall be discharged from the civil service without good and sufficient cause. When Mr. Magill went to Mr. Hays the day after he received his notice to quit and asked the cause of his discharge he did not get a very satisfactory reply, so he said at least. There was a suspicion that the main reason was Magill's conduct in the Babcock trial. This has since been pretty well confirmed, but Mr. Magill and Mr. Filley did not appear to think anything of the kind was a proper cause of discharge. Here is where they made a mistake. Grant is not President and Babcock is not private secretary. Neither is Filley Postmaster. On the receipt of certain papers in regard to Magill by

THE SPECIAL AGENT

of the Post-office Department, that official was quickly determined in his mind what to do. He went back to Washington and reported. On the strength of his report the department immediately confirmed the discharge of Magill. Here the matter ended officially and Postmaster Hayes was vindicated.

There is good reason to believe that a portion of the papers concerning Magill which so promptly made up the decision of the Post-office Department special agent referred to the famous testimony in the Babcock trial. The present administration does not appear to be under a pledge to carry out the promises of the one just preceding; otherwise papers of that kind might not have had any effect. The time may come yet when the plot to acquit Babcock shall be exposed. Would such an interesting event be a boost to the Grant boom?

SPANISH-AMERICAN TRADE.

Its Gradual Growth and Future Prospects.

The enterprising Mr. John F. Cahill, Mexican Consul for St. Louis, and the editor of El Comercio del Valle, has already done much for the encouragement of Spanish-American trade, and he is getting ready to do much more. He has never grown weary in the good work, and to him more than anybody else belongs the credit of the progress already made. He is now preparing to get an edition of 40,000 copies of his paper printed in both Spanish and English for distribution in Central America and Mexico. This offers a good opportunity for St. Louis merchants to get themselves properly before the people of these countries. In the last number of his paper Mr. Cahill speaks as follows concerning the growth of the Spanish-American trade:

The progressive growth of a new trade is necessarily slow. It requires perseverance, labor and the lapse of years to establish it, and just in proportion to the difficulties encountered and to the slowness of its growth are its solidity, vigor, strength and remunerative value. In the year 1876, the city of St. Louis was so little known in the contiguous countries of Spanish America as a great manufacturing center or commercial emporium ... much ... accomplished, ... low, pa... ... our man... ... Mexico and some other Spanish countries since the first of January of the present year, and, though slow, this trade promises to reach much greater proportions as the facilities for communication, now too meagre, are extended.

The goods shipped and being ordered from this city are wagons and buggies, agricultural implements, steam engines, canned beef, ham and tongues, granite iron ware, paints and varnishes, saddlery, stationery and blank books, iron bedsteads and wire mattresses, bottled beer, show cases, dry goods, wire goods, etc. These are practical results, and if any one doubts them the names of the shippers (which we do not care to publish without their permission) may be learned by those who have a legitimate interest in knowing, on application at the office of this paper, 215 Pine street.

LOCAL CRIME.

A Record of the Day's Misdeeds of a Great City.

Police Notes—Four Courts Items—Criminal News—Warrants—Arrests.

A Clerical Swindler.

Gaston de Rohan, alias Van Hoagland, alias Rev. Dominique, appeared before Judge Cady in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning to answer to a charge of forgery instituted by the Rev. Henry Van der Sanden of St. Mary's Church.

The defendant is an ex-Trappist Monk, and has for several months been going to the bad at a lively rate. He hails from Quebec, Canada, where he was excommunicated, and has traveled pretty extensively through the United States, beating almost every parish out of a small or large sum of money through false representations of being on a leave of absence and running short of spending money. He made the acquaintance of the plaintiff some months ago and borrowed enough money to return to Quebec, but went to New York instead and squandered what he had obtained. Shortly after his departure the Rev. Father learned of his true character and mourned the loss of the sum advanced as only an honest man can. On last Friday a check made out for $100 on the Fourth National Bank, and bearing the signature of the plaintiff, was presented by the defendant at the bank and paid. It was shortly ascertained that the check was a forgery and the gentleman of many aliases was taken into custody. At the Chestnut Street Station he attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself with a scarf, but was cut down by Sergt. Schmitgens. He next endeavored to let out his life by biting the artery of his left wrist, but failed and gave up his suicidal intentions in disgust.

On arraignment this morning de Rohan, alias Van Hoagland, alias Dominique, waived examination and was committed to jail to answer in default of bond in the sum of $800. De Rohan is of a genteel appearance, about thirty years of age, neatly dressed and above the average intelligence.

Harlessey's Explanation.

Drunk was no name for Jim Harlessey's condition when found by Officer Schmidt on the street last night, and he was not as sober as the average judge when arraigned in the First District Police Court at 9 o'clock this morning. He steadied himself at the bar, gazed down on Clerk Thomas in a hungry manner and ejaculated between two hiccoughs and three reels:—"Very—very hot, I'm fe-fected by the sun."

"Jim," said his Honor, "Officer Schmidt says that you were drunk last night, beastly drunk, and that you were embracing a lamp-post and endeavoring to push a car ticket down into the letter box which graced the post, under the impression that you had caught the last car and were going home. How do you plead."

"All ri-right, your Honor, s-sun hot as Beecher's country."

Jim's answer pleased the court to such an extent that he only entered up a fine of costs in the case.

A Wrathful Teamster.

Jasper Tyler made his bow to the average Police Court audience, this morning, in Judge Jecko's room, in a very haughty and offended manner. Jasper is a teamster, and held that he was more sinned against than sinning, and that the charge of violent, tumultuous and offensive conduct, on which he was run in, was a false one in every respect. On yesterday afternoon Tyler allowed his wagon to collide with another, or was run into by another vehicle, on South Second street, and became indignant and wanted to thrash about seventeen teamsters out of their boots. Officer King came along and endeavored to quiet the wrathful Jasper, but, receiving a cursing for his endeavor, took the gentleman in. "Ten dollars and costs," said Judge Jecko, on sitting the case.

Shumway's Scheme.

Charlie Shumway is in Ryan's retreat puzzling his brain over the subject of justice as meted out to evil-doers by Judge Cady and wondering whether it will do to fee a lawyer and buy up a medical expert to establish emotional insanity in his case. On yesterday afternoon Shumway went into the jewelry establishment of Theodore Eagle at No. 213 North Fifth street, and while inspecting some jewelry managed to slip a ten dollar pair of sleeve buttons into his capacious pocket. He was detected in the act, Officer McFadden called, and, to make a long story short, he is now awaiting an examination on a charge of petit larceny.

Genzler's Game.

John Genzler will be arraigned before Judge Cady on next Friday on a charge of mayhem, preferred by Mary Heisler. On the 20th of last month John and Mary, who reside at No. 2409 Franklin avenue, got into an altercation over some slight matter, which resulted in the former getting Mary's left hand into his mouth and chewing it until it looked as if it had been put through a sausage mill. For lack of bail John is in the city lock-up.

Jerry's ... Hatchet.

On last Sunday Jerry Beal so far forgot himself as to endeavor to carve and hack Mollie Armstrong with a hatchet in the rear yard of No. 2314 Franklin avenue and now languishes in jail. This is not Jerry's first offense in this line, and in all likelihood he will go to the rocks for a good period.

For Beating His Wife.

Swansey Duncan may be truthfully termed a bad man. Some six weeks ago he fell upon his wife, Lena Duncan, at their humble cottage near the corner of Twelfth and Morgan streets and gave her a terrible beating. He then skipped the town, but chancing to return a few days ago was promptly arrested for assault and battery.

Ford's Forfeiture.

Thomas Ford, charged with committing an assault and battery upon his wife, Annie Ford, a few days ago, forfeited his bond in the three C.'s court this morning, and an alias capias for his apprehension was ordered issued. It is rumored that Thomas has skipped the town.

Continued Generally.

The case of William Heeley, charged with riotously disturbing the peace of Julius Pollock a fortnight ago, was continued generally by Judge Cady this morning, on motion of Prosecuting Attorney Hogan.

First District Police Court.

Nothing of great importance was transacted in Judge Jecko's court this morning. There were twenty cases on the docket, but they all consisted of minor violations.

George Wipperman, Martin Gerber, Thomas Harding, Theodore Gray, Wm. Smith, Frank Bayer and H. David were fined costs for violating the city ordinance by running a wagon without license.

James Harlessey was fined costs for being found drunk on the street by Officer Schmidt.

Jasper Tyler paid $5 and costs for violent, tumultuous and offensive conduct towards the inhabitants of South Second street in general.

The cases of Wm. Close and Stephen Sealey, gamblers, were continued by consent until Friday.

Second District Police Court.

Twenty-one cases were disposed of in this court to-day.

Jno. Picket, Jas. Hagan, Louis Rohlfing, Jno. McClellan and John Scanlon were fined costs for violations of city ordinances.

Edward Fischer and Mary Angelbeck were fined $5 each for disturbing the peace.

Wm. F. McGowan was fined $25 for disturbing the peace, and $10 for resisting a police officer.

The collections amounted to $35.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Gaston de Rohan, alias Van Hoagland, alias Rev. Dominique, forgery; held to answer in the sum of $800.

Thomas Ford, ...

George Graham, assault and battery; bond forfeited.

William Healey, riotously disturbing the peace; continued generally.

The preparation used by leading actresses and opera singers to produce a brilliant complexion is a preparation called HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

...
The Tr...
O'er the...
Poured...
They ta...
Brave...
And met...
At Asca...

We sing a...
Of somet...
The Ballad...
Creator an...
Obedient to...
It moves its...
And nations be...
From Golden...

The oaks of old D...
Were mythologic...
And paradisian plan...
Of some bright poet...
But by the sorcery of th...
In the era called Cent...
A Weed to grow perenn...

PENCILINGS.

—Bank robins make good jail-birds.

—"Lord Murphy" is no small potato.

—Could a Grant speech be safely called a boom-harangue?

—Another "heated term" seems to be approaching in hot haste.

—If a man goes "broke" to the races he is not liable to "go broke" at them.

—The liquor establishments at the race grounds are doing a dry-ying business.

—Did it ever strike you that there should be no jog-keying about a first-class trotting race?

—The Jefferson City Tribune prints "pencilettes," to which it gives leaded distinction.

—The Philadelphia Bulletin expresses the opinion that English turfmen are being beaten by their American Pierres.

—The young lady who gave her lover the mitten last week is now betting gloves on another young man on the races.

—It is rather impudent in Fanny Davenport to deny the newspaper report that she is about to be married. What does she know about it? —[Buffalo Express.

—First Small Boy (smiling)—"Hello, Bill! been gettin' yer head shingled?" Second Small Boy (weeping)—"No; 'tain't, head." Bill responded not, but held himself up by a post and howled in a derisive manner. —[Burlington Hawkeye.

—Eli Perkins is out on the plains. The Buffalo Express advertises the fact that he has one of the finest scalps in this country and then thinly attempts to disguise its purpose by adding, "We trust our friends the Indians, will let it alone."

—When a woman buys a kettle of paint to paint, say, the kitchen door, she doesn't let what's left after covering the door dry up. No; she paints everything paintable in the house with it till the last drop is exhausted, until all things about the premises—tubs, boxes and barrels, flower-pots, wheelbarrow and hoe-handle—have put on the kitchen-door tint, be it green, yellow or brown, black, purple or crimson. She does this to save the paint; only this, and nothing more.—[Boston Transcript.

—We hear the band strike up at last,
Suspense is over sure;
The music they so finely strain
Is but the overture.
The lady when the Israelite
Tries hard to over-Jew'er.
He vain proceeds with all his sole,
But cannot over-shoe'er.
The cow that lies contentedly
In yonder field of-verdure,
And masticates her cud once more,
Becomes an over-chewer.
—[Yonkers Statesman.

—"Does that hurt?" kindly asked the dentist, holding the young man's head back and jabbing a still probe, with back-set teeth, clear down through his aching tooth and into the gum. "Does that hurt?" he asked ... evident feeli... young...

... shave, ... and drop... ... not seeing who or ... to the right or left, ... get ... a case proved the other g... A sound ... in the wholesale trade ... taking it easy, his face covered with lather, when in came a young man who flung off his coat, bounced into a chair, and called out: "Hurry up, now, for I must get back to the store before old Blank does, or he will raise thunder! Hang him, he won't give a man time to die!" The solid citizen turned his face to a glance at the other, and the barber noticed a reddening of his face. "Going on a vacation this summer?" asked the barber, who was preparing to shave the young man. "Vacation! How in Tophet can I get away from old Blank? And if I could he pays such a stingy, contemptible salary that I couldn't afford even to ride on the ferryboat!" "Why don't you ask him for a raise?" queried the barber. "Why don't I ask for the hand of his freckle-nosed daughter? He'd discharge me in a minute, though he's making money and can afford it. If the old hyena would take a stroke of apoplexy the junior partner might do something, but such chaps always live to be a hundred years old." Conversation closed here; the solid man got out of the chair, took a brushing, and sat down, and when the clerk arose from his chair and turned around snowballs would have looked black beside his face. The barber wet the young man's head and held cologne to his nose, but he went sideways when he went out, and there was an uncertain wobble to his nose. In applying for the vacant position to-day, state what you shave at.—[Detroit Free Press.

ARRIVAL OF THE WACHUSETT.

Grand Excursion in Honor of the Event.

As the time draws near for the arrival of the man-of-war to our city, interest deepens and excitement increases among young and old, rich and poor, the strong and weak, while others have been wondering and talking a party of energetic folks on the south side of the city have made arrangements for a grand river excursion, leaving the city on the morning of Saturday, June 14, 1879, wending their way down the river as far as time will permit, landing at different places of interest. ... will meet the magnificent Wachusett and will return early in the evening.

Refreshments and dinner will be served on the boat at moderate prices. Adults can join the excursion for $1. Nurses and children 50 cents.

The Municipal Assembly.

THE COUNCIL.

Seven members of the Council met at 7:... last night, Mr. E. C. Kerr in the chair, Mr. Lightner being absent as he is now acting Mayor.

Several communications were received from the acting Mayor concerning the opening of streets and the bonds of minor officials.

Mr. De Menil introduced a resolution proposing a recess from June 27 to September ... Mr. Rowse opposed it on the ground ... the appropriation bill ...

The merchants' license bill was ...

THE HOUSE.

The House met promptly at 7:... Speaker Marriott in the chair. ... Mr. O'Neill introduced ... of ... from Jul... the table.